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A CONSPECTUS  
OF  
BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS.  
&c. &c. &c.

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AN

ALPHABET OF INSECTS,

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WITH NUMEROUS WOOD-CUTS.

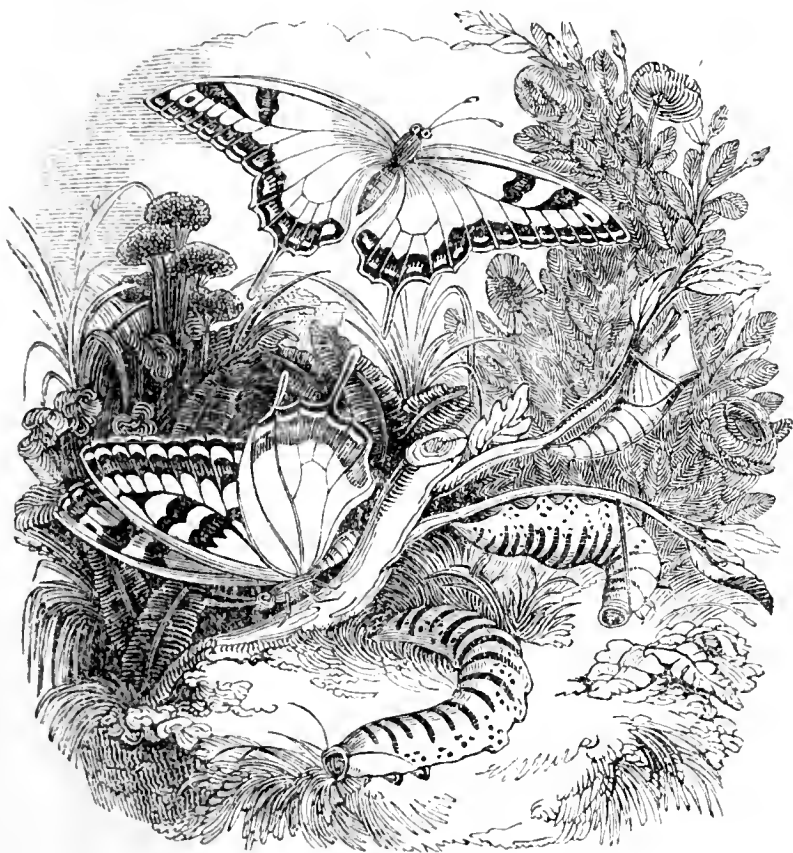
BY JAMES RENNIE, M.A.

A CONSPECTUS  
OF THE  
BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS  
FOUND IN BRITAIN.

WITH THEIR ENGLISH AND SYSTEMATIC NAMES, TIMES OF APPEARANCE, SIZES, COLOURS :  
THEIR CATERpillARS, AND VARIOUS LOCALITIES.

BY JAMES RENNIE, M.A.

*Professor of Zoology, King's College, London; Author of "Insect Architecture," &c.*



The Queen Butterfly in its various stages.

LONDON :  
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## PLAN OF THE WORK.

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TILL the task is performed by some person more competent than I can have any pretensions to be, this little volume is intended to assist those who study insects philosophically, in ascertaining the species of our native butterflies and moths; while it may be useful also to those employed in the subordinate pursuits of making collections either for profit, or as innocent and pretty toys.

In order to render the descriptions plain, I have avoided as much as possible the use of terms not intelligible to a general reader, deeming it an outrage upon common sense, to invite a student to a museum filled with the most beautiful productions of Creative Wisdom, and at the same time taking some pains to fill the rooms with smoke before he is introduced, with set purpose to blind him and cause him to stumble. Though this may appear preposterous enough, it has long been the prevailing fashion, particularly in Natural History, which was in consequence for many years rendered unpopular, and has been thrown immeasurably behind in the

rapid progress recently made in other branches of knowledge, naturalists having obviously acquired an artificial taste for the smoke. The chief glory of our modern naturalists appears to be the discovery of species, which, to use their cant phrases, may be "*new to science*," or "*an addition to the British Fauna*,"—the term *Fauna* being generally and most inaccurately applied to fishes, shells, and other productions, of a certainty not under the dominion of the goddess of the woods and fields; no more than mushrooms and sea-weeds, which have no flower, are under the dominion of *Flora*. The term *Kingdom*, in the phrase animal, vegetable, and mineral kingdom, together with *Tribes*, *Families*, and the like, is founded on quaint and inaccurate fancies of the same kind, which would not be tolerated in any other branch of science or literature.

In describing species, either well known or "*new to our Fauna*," or "*our Flora*," the current style, misnamed scientific, may be fairly characterised as a uniform tissue of pedantic barbarisms, devised, it would appear, not for the diffusion, but the concealment of knowledge. If the descriptions affect to be in English, the language employed is most assuredly not English. Thus we have "*flavous*" and "*luteous*" for "yellow," "*griseous*" for grey, "*fuscous*" for "dusky;" while similar words are not only compounded with Latin derivatives, as "*Ochraceous-fuscous*," meaning, I conjecture, "dusky-buff," but with plain English, such as

“ *castaceous-red*,” “ *hoary-griseous*,” “ *griseous-rosy*,” “ *rusty-testaceous*,” and numerous others, equally offensive to good sense and correct taste. We meet also with such phrases as “ *a very obsolete spot*,” “ *a ciner-ascant striga totally obliterated*,” the meaning of which I do not pretend to be able to decypher, as my eyes are not acute enough to perceive what is “obsolete” or “totally obliterated,” much less to see its colour. If I had room I could exemplify this in many other things than colour—such as “ *strigated*” for “streaked ;” besides the use of Latin words innumerable, without alteration, where English words would be more expressive.

But with all this affectation of mongrel Latin so barbarously mixed up with English, the writers seem to have but a very scanty knowledge of Latin itself ; for when the descriptions pretend to be in Latin, all grammar is set at defiance, and it is no more Latin than the other is English, it being no very uncommon occurrence to meet with such phrases as “ *ad stigmatibus flavis*,” “ *liturâ interjecto*,” “ *puncto ocellaris*,” “ *stigmâ anticâ*,” “ *stigmata sitæ* ;” and similar ungrammatical language, such as would not even have been blundered upon by a schoolboy.

Science can never be benefitted by terms and language of this sort, while it is out of all question thereby degraded and confined to a narrow circle, beyond which it can only be extended by simple terms and plain lan-

guage, such as are used in other departments of human knowledge.

In consequence of the materials which I was obliged to use, I have not succeeded altogether according to my wishes, in simplifying the following descriptions; but I trust there are so few of the stumbling blocks left, that the student may easily surmount them.

The groundwork of the description of British butterflies and moths was first laid by Mr. Haworth, who has certainly not been surpassed in minute accuracy by any of his followers, most of whom have borrowed largely from him without acknowledgment. I owe him my best thanks for the loan of the third part of his valuable work, (now out of print, and very scarce,) which he most liberally granted through the medium of my friend Mr. Loudon, the distinguished author of what I always call the miraculous "Encyclopædia of Plants." The materials taken from this part are uniformly marked by inverted commas; but I deem it due to the author to state, that even where these marks do not occur, by far the larger portion of this little volume is a free translation from his Latin.

Next to Mr. Haworth, I have been indebted to the works of Mr. Stephens, more particularly his "Systematic Catalogue," the names and order of which I have, with a few exceptions, implicitly followed; and I cannot too strongly recommend every person engaged in the study of British insects to procure a copy of this



very useful book. I have ventured to give names different from his, to the greater divisions of the Moths, not that mine are unobjectionable, though they do not, I hope, involve the Hibernian discrepancy of including day-flying species under a night-flying division, as M. Latreille's certainly do,—one of the beauties, I suppose of what is falsely called the natural system.

The work of Mr. Curtis is also highly valuable, from the accuracy of the engravings and the novelty of the subjects, of which I have taken occasional advantage as I proceeded.

In all cases when I either possessed specimens, or had access to them, I have not failed to compare the descriptions of authors with the insect itself, in order to arrive at as much accuracy as possible ; and though I am far from thinking that I have fallen into no errors, I trust such as may be discovered will be found trivial in comparison with the utility at which I have aimed. I shall take it very kindly if lists of any such errors, or information connected with the subject of this, or my other projected volumes, be sent to me, free of expense, to the publisher's.

---

In pursuance of my plan of publishing cheap and comprehensive pocket volumes like the present, I am already considerably advanced with the "Conspectus of Botany," that of "Birds," and that of "Two-winged

Flies," which will be accompanied with " Alphabets for Beginners," uniform with the " Alphabet of Insects."

I have also for many years been collecting from observations in the fields, as well as from reading, the most interesting facts connected with the manners and economy of our native animals; and relative to those described in this little Work, I have already materials for a small volume, which I intend to arrange for publication under the title of " Biography of British Butterflies and Moths."

JAMES RENNIE.

*Lee, Kent, 10th June, 1832.*

SYSTEMATIC TABLE  
OF  
BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS.

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LEPIDOPTERA (LINNÆUS).

INSECTS with four membranaceous ribbed or veiny wings clothed on both sides with minute scales, like meal or powder, placed like slates or tiles, and easily rubbed off. *Mouth*, with a spiral hollow sucker (*haustellum*) placed between two *palpi* clothed with hairs or scales; the body hairy; the *corselet* with a tippet (*tegula*) on each side; *foot* (*tarsus*) with five joints; the *antennæ* with a great number of joints.

*Divided into*

I. BUTTERFLIES; II. MOTHS.

I. BUTTERFLIES (PAPILIONES, SCHEIFFERMULLER).

*Antennæ*, diverging at a considerable angle from the base, thickest towards the tip, which is either rounded in the form of a club, or flattish and ending in a hook or bristle; *wings*, when at rest, mostly erect and destitute of any bridle to retain the upper pair in their place.

*Divided into*

1. PAPILIONIDÆ; 2. NYMPHALIDÆ; 3. LYCENIDÆ;  
4. HESPERIDÆ.

II. MOTHS (PHALÆNÆ, RAY, not LINNÆUS). *Antennæ* more or less tapering; *wings*, during repose, horizontal

or deflected, with a bridle formed of a horny bristle, or a bundle of hairs from the under pair, through a fold or ring to the upper pair, which are thus kept in their position.

*Divided into*

1. SPHINGINA ; 2. BOMBYCINA ; 2. NOCTUINA ; 4. GEOMETRINA ; 5. TORTRICINA.

## BUTTERFLIES (PAPILIONES)

*Divided into*

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. PAPILIONIDÆ, with the fore legs long, and the tips of the antennæ without any hook . . . . .                          | 1  |
| 2. HESPERIDÆ, with the fore legs long, and the tips of the antennæ with a hook . . . . .                                 | 20 |
| 3. NYMPHALIDÆ, with the fore legs somewhat short, and the claws of moderate size, forked or with only one nail . . . . . | 5  |
| 4. LYCENIDÆ, with the fore legs somewhat short, and the claws minute and not forked . . . . .                            | 14 |

### PAPILIONIDÆ (LEACH).

*Antennæ* with the club-shaped tip, in some flattish, and in no case with any hook ; *legs* long with claws, in some forked, in others not ; *hinder shanks (tibiæ)* with a single pair of spurs ; *under wings* with groove or scollop to receive the abdomen ; all the wings erect during repose . . . . . 1

*Divided into*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. PAPILIO, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ longish and not flattish, and the under wings not angular . . . . .                      | 1 |
| 2. GONEPTERYX, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ short and not flattish, and the under wings angular . . . . .                         | 1 |
| 3. COLIAS, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ not flattish and the under wings roundish, with a groove to receive the abdomen . . . . . | 2 |
| 4. PIERIS, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ flattish, and the wings sparingly covered with scales and somewhat translucent . . . . .  | 5 |

5. *PONTIA*, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ flattish, and the wings plentifully covered with scales, the upper wings with three corners, the under wings not variegated beneath . . . . . 3
6. *MANCIPIUM*, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ flattish, and the wings plentifully clothed with scales, the upper wings distinctly round at the tip, the under wings variegated beneath . . . . . 4
7. *LEUCOPHASIA*, with the clubbed tip of the antennæ flattish, and the wings plentifully covered with scales, the upper wings somewhat oval . . . . .

### *NYMPHALIDÆ* (SWAINSON).

*Antennæ* with the club-shaped tip in some very flat, in others without any hook at the tip; *fore legs* in both sexes somewhat short, the *hind legs* long, in some with forked claws, in others with only one nail; *under wings* with a groove to receive the abdomen . . . . . 5

#### *Divided into*

1. *NEMEOBIUS*, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ abrupt, the eyes naked; the palpi very short . . . . . 5
2. *MELITÆA*, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ abrupt, the eyes naked, the palpi longer than the head, and the under palpi very hairy . . . . . 5
3. *ARGYNNIS*, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ abrupt, the eyes naked, palpi longer than the head, and the under palpi scarcely hairy . . . . . 7
4. *COMMA*, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ abrupt, the palpi with scales and few hairs; the upper wings narrow, with a waved border, the under wings indented with a distinct tail . . . . . 8
5. *VANESSA*, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ abrupt, the eyes downy, palpi hairy with few scales, and the upper wings angular, the under wings with a short tail . . . . . 8
6. *AMIRALIS*, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ abrupt, the eyes downy, palpi with a few hairs, thickly clothed with scales, the upper wings angular, the under wings round, indented, and without any tail . . . . . 10

	PAGE
7. CYNTHIA, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ abrupt, the eyes downy, and the upper wings not angular .	10
8. APATURA, with the antennæ gradually thicker, and the clubbed tips straight; the eyes naked .	11
9. LIMENITIS, with the antennæ gradually thicker, the clubbed tips straight, the eyes hairy .	11
10. HIPPARCHIA, with the antennæ gradually thicker, and the clubbed tips more or less curved .	12

### LYCÆNIDÆ (LEACH).

*Antennæ*, with the club-shaped tip in some flattish, in others not having a minute hook at the tip; *fore legs* rather short; *hinder shanks* with a single pair of spurs at the points; *under wings* with a groove to receive the abdomen . . . . . 14

#### Divided into

1. THECLĀ, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ not flat, and the eyes downy . . . . .	14
2. LYCÆNA, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ not flat, and the eyes naked . . . . .	16
3. POLYOMMATUS, with the clubbed tips of the antennæ flattish . . . . .	17

### HESPERIDÆ (SWAINSON).

*Antennæ*, with the clubbed tip spindle-shaped in most instances, with a hook at the point; *legs* long; *hinder shanks* with two pairs of spurs, one pair in the middle and one at the point; *claws* very small; *under wings* with a groove to receive the abdomen . . . . . 20

#### Divided into

1. THYMELE, with the clubbed tip of the antennæ curved inwards . . . . .	20
2. PAMPHILA, with the clubbed tip of the antennæ straight or very slightly curved . . . . .	20

## MOTHS (PHALENÆ, RAY).

*Divided into*

PAGE

I. SPHINGINA (RENNIE). *Antennæ* tapering into a club, in form of a prism or of a spindle, sometimes pectinated or serrated, and often with a tuft of hair or scales at the tip; *wings* horizontal, in many transparent, with few or no scales on the disc, the first pair much the longest; *tail* sometimes in form of a brush . . . 22

*Divided into*

1. ZYGÆNIDÆ; 2. SPHINGIDÆ; 3. SESIIDÆ; 4. ÆGIRIIDÆ.

II. BOMBYCINA (RENNIE). *Antennæ* more or less fringed or serrated, particularly in the males; *palpi* round and short; *jaws* and *tongue* very short (in some wanting), and not spiral; *wings* undivided and with three corners; *body* large; *tail* frequently woolly . . . 29

*Divided into*

1. HEPIALIDÆ; 2. NOTODONTIDÆ; 3. BOMBYCIDÆ;  
4. ARCTIDÆ.

III. NOCTUINA (RENNIE). *Antennæ* in the males fringed, and in a few pectinated or serrated; *palpi* flattish with the second joint large, and the tip short; *jaws* in most long and never wanting; *wings* undivided, somewhat three cornered, in most deflected or incumbent, in some horizontal; *corselet* frequently with a crest; *tail* in the males tufted . . . 46

*Divided into*

1. LITHOSIIDÆ; 2. NOCTUIDÆ.

IV. GEOMETRINA (RENNIE). *Antennæ* either pectinated or plain; *palpi* short, roundish, generally with three joints; *jaws* short and membranaceous, sometimes wanting; *wings* large, undivided and horizontal, or nearly so, during repose; *corselet* velvety or scaly, never crested or tufted; *tail* of the male with a small tuft. . . 101

*Divided into*

1. GEOMETRIDÆ ; 2. PLATYPTERICIDÆ ; 3. PYRALIDÆ.

V. TORTRICINA (RENNIE). *Antennæ* either distant or near at the base, in some very long, often pectinated or bearded in the males ; *palpi* rounded, velvety or scaly ; *wings* entire in some, divided in others . . . 155

*Divided into*

1. TORTRICIDÆ ; 2. YPONOMEUTIDÆ ; 3. TINEIDÆ ;  
4. ALUCITIDÆ.

## SPHINGINA (RENNIE).

*Divided into,*

1. ZYGÆNIDÆ, with the *antennæ* spindle-shaped, without a bundle of scales at the tip ; *palpi* long ; *abdomen* ending in a small tuft ; *wings* covered with powdery scales . . . 22
2. SPHINGIDÆ, with the *antennæ* prism-shaped, tipped with a scaly bristle, or naked ; *palpi* short ; *abdomen* not ending in a tuft . . . 23
3. SESSIIDÆ, with the *antennæ* prism-shaped, having a slight hook and a slanting scaly projection at the tip ; *palpi* short ; *abdomen* ending in a tuft . . . 26
4. ÆGERIIDÆ, with the *antennæ* spindle-shaped, and tipped with a plume of scales ; *palpi* long ; *eyelets* two very minute behind the *antennæ* ; *abdomen* ending in a tuft ; *wings* most frequently transparent. . . 27

## ZYGÆNIDÆ (LEACH).

*Divided into*

1. INO, with the *antennæ* either doubly pectinated, or simple and not curved . . . 22
2. ANTHROCERA, with the *antennæ* having an abruptly curving club at the tip . . . 22



*SPHINGIDÆ* (LEACH).*Divided into*

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1. SMERINTHUS, with the wings more or less irregular or indented . . . . .	23
2. ACHERONTIA, with the wings entire and acute; the jaws short. . . . .	24
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3. NOTODONTIDÆ, with <i>jaws</i> more or less obvious but very short . . . . .	30
4. ARCTIDÆ, with the <i>jaws</i> more or less obvious, short, and somewhat membranaceous. . . . .	39

*HEPIALIDÆ* (STEPHENS).*Divided into*

1. HEPIALUS, with the antennæ somewhat thread-like and much shorter than the corselet . . . . .	26
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2. <i>COSSUS</i> , with the antennæ bristle-shaped, as long as the corselet, with the tip indented on the inside . . .	30
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### *NOTODONTIDÆ* (STEPHENS).

#### *Divided into,*

1. <i>PYGÆRA</i> , with the corselet crested, the wings denticulated . . .	30
2. <i>CLOSTERA</i> , with the corselet crested; the wings entire; the antennæ short and curved . . .	31
3. <i>EPISEMA</i> , with the corselet crested; the wings entire; the antennæ somewhat longish and straight . . .	31
4. <i>CERURA</i> , with the corselet not crested; the wings longish and somewhat translucent . . .	31
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7. <i>ENDROMIS</i> , with the corselet not crested; the wings short, broad, and somewhat triangular . . .	36
8. <i>PTILOPHORA</i> , with the wings hairy, and entire at the tip . . .	35
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11. <i>NOTODONTA</i> , with the corselet not crested; the tip of the wings more or less denticulated, having one indentation on the back, first pair slightly long with the tip blunt . . .	33
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4. <i>ERIOGASTER</i> , with the second pair of wings entire,—all without eyed spots; the first pair somewhat translucent, and longish, with a central white spot . . . . .	38
5. <i>LASIOCAMPA</i> , with the second pair of wings entire,—all without eyed spots; opaque and somewhat shortish, posteriorly rounded; the tail slightly hairy . . . . .	37
6. <i>TRICHIURA</i> , with the second pair of wings entire,—all without eyed spots; opaque and somewhat shortish, posteriorly rounded; the tail very hairy; the antennæ straight . . . . .	37
7. <i>CNETHOCAMPA</i> , with the second pair of wings entire,—all without eyed spots, opaque and somewhat shortish, posteriorly rounded; the tail very hairy; the antennæ somewhat curved . . . . .	38
8. <i>CLISIOCAMPA</i> , with the second pair of wings entire,—all without eyed spots; opaque, somewhat shortish, posteriorly somewhat abrupt and rather acute . . . . .	38
9. <i>EUTRICA</i> , with the second pair of wings more or less denticulated; the palpi rather short . . . . .	39
10. <i>ODONESTIS</i> , with the second pair of wings more or less denticulated; the palpi longish; the first pair of wings entire . . . . .	39
11. <i>GASTROPACHA</i> , with the second pair of wings more or less denticulated; the palpi longish; the first pair of wings indented . . . . .	39

*ARCTIIDÆ* (LEACH).*Divided into*

	PAGE
1. FUMEA, with the jaws indistinct; the wings not scaly, more or less translucent, rounded and very hairy .	44
2. PSYCHE, with the jaws indistinct; the wings not scaly, more or less translucent, longish and rather acute .	44
3. PENTHOPHERA, with the jaws indistinct; the wings more or less translucent, and clothed with minute scattered scales. . . . .	44
4. HYPOGYMNA, with the jaws indistinct; the wings opaque and thickly scaled: the antennæ pectinated or fringed; the fore feet slightly hairy, and rather slender; the first joint of the palpi minute . . . . .	39
5. PSILURA, with the jaws indistinct; the wings opaque and thickly scaled; the antennæ pectinated or fringed; the fore feet slightly hairy and rather slender; and the first joint of the palpi longish and clubbed . . . . .	40
6. DASYCHIRA, with the jaws indistinct; the wings opaque and thickly scaled; the antennæ pectinated or fringed; the fore feet very hairy and thick; and the wings longish . . . . .	40
7. ORGYIA, with the jaws indistinct; the wings opaque and thickly scaled; the antennæ pectinated or fringed; the fore feet very hairy and thick; the wings shortish, triangular, and wanting in the female . . . . .	41
8. HETEROGENA, with the jaws indistinct; the wings more or less opaque and thickly scaled; the antennæ simple; the wings triangular and posteriorly somewhat abrupt . . . . .	45
9. LIMACODES, with the jaws indistinct; the wings opaque and thickly scaled; the antennæ simple; the wings longish and posteriorly rounded. . . . .	45
10. COLOCASIA, with the jaws distinct and slightly longer than the head; the wings opaque and thickly scaled; the corselet crested . . . . .	40
11. ARCTIA, with the jaws distinct and slightly longer than the head; the wings opaque and thickly scaled; the corselet not crested; the body ringed or spotted; the first joint of the palpi longer than the second, and third joint rather acute . . . . .	42

12. *SPILOSOMA*, with the jaws distinct and slightly longer than the head; the wings opaque and thickly scaled; the corselet not crested; the body ringed or spotted; the first joint of the palpi longer than the second, and the third joint short and oval . . . 43

13. *EUTHEMONIA*, with the jaws distinct and slightly longer than the head; the wings opaque and thickly scaled; the corselet not crested; the body ringed or spotted; the first joint of the palpi shorter than the second, and the third joint cylindrical . . . 42

14. *NEMEOPHILA*, with the jaws distinct and slightly longer than the head; the wings opaque and thickly scaled; the corselet not crested; the body ringed or spotted; the first joint of the palpi shorter than the second, and the third globose . . . 43

15. *PORTHESIA*, with the jaws distinct and slightly longer than the head; the corselet not crested; the body not spotted, but crested at the tip . . . 41

16. *LÆLIA*, with the jaws distinct and slightly longer than the head; the wings more or less translucent, and thinly clothed with a few scales; the body not spotted; the palpi longish and very hairy . . . 41

17. *LEUCOMA*, with the jaws distinct and slightly longer than the head; the wings more or less translucent, and thinly clothed with a few scales; the body spotted; the palpi shortish and acute . . . 41

18. *PHRAGMATOBIA*, with the joints distinct and slightly longer than the head; the wings more or less translucent, and thinly clothed with a few scales; the body spotted; the palpi scarcely distinct, and hairy . . . 43

19. *DIAPHORA*, with the jaws distinct and slightly longer than the head; the wings more or less translucent, and thinly clothed with a few scales; the body spotted; palpi distinct and scaly . . . 44

20. *HYPERCAMP*A, with the jaws much longer than the head; the wings thickly clothed with scales . . . 42

21. *NUDARIA*, with the jaws much longer than the head; the wings translucent and hairy . . . 45

## NOCTUINA (RENNIE.)

*Divided into*

	PAGE
1. LITHOSIIDÆ, with the <i>wings</i> very long, most frequently convoluted; and the <i>palpi</i> cylindrical	46
2. NOCTUIDÆ, with the <i>wings</i> slightly longish, not convoluted; and the <i>palpi</i> somewhat flat	48

## LITHOSIIDÆ (STEPHENS).

*Divided into*

1. EULEPIA, with the first pair of wings oblong and somewhat elliptically abrupt; the palpi three-jointed; the jaws rather longer than the head	46
2. DEIPEIA, with the first pair of wings oblong and somewhat elliptically abrupt, the palpi three-jointed; the jaws much longer than the head; the second pair of wings somewhat translucent	46
3. GNOPHRIA, with the first pair of wings oblong and somewhat elliptically abrupt; the palpi three-jointed; the jaws much longer than the head; the second pair of wings opaque	48
4. LITHOSIA, with the first pair of wings oblong and somewhat elliptically abrupt; the palpi two-jointed	46
5. SETINA, with the first pair of wings somewhat three-cornered and not abrupt; the palpi three-jointed, and having the third joint much shorter than the second	48
6. CALLIMORPHA, with the first pair of wings somewhat three-cornered, not abrupt; the palpi three-jointed, and having the third joint nearly equal to the second	46

## NOCTUIDÆ (STEPHENS).

*Divided into*

1. PYROPHILA, with the body more or less flat; the wings incumbent, and the first pair with the hinder margin entire; the corselet not crested; the palpi recurved	63
2. AGROTIS, with the body more or less flat; the first pair of wings with the hinder margin entire, and having three stigmata; the corselet not crested; the palpi not recurved	50

3. *TRIPHÆNA*, with the body more or less flat ; the first pair of wings with the hinder margin entire, and having two stigmata ; the corselet not crested ; the palpi not recurved . . . . . 48
4. *ACTERIA*, with the body more or less flat ; the first pair of wings narrow, shining, and green ; the corselet somewhat crested ; the palpi not longish, recurved, nor beak-shaped . . . . . 74
5. *XYLINA*, with the body more or less flat ; the first pair of wings narrow, dull, wood-coloured ; the corselet somewhat crested ; the palpi not longish, recurved, nor beak-shaped . . . . . 63
6. *GLÆA*, with the body more or less flat ; the first pair of wings somewhat broad ; the corselet woolly, transverse, and not lobed . . . . . 62
7. *AMPHIPYRA*, with the body more or less flat ; the wings incumbent, the first pair with the hinder margin notched or indented ; the corselet not crested . . . . . 63
8. *NÆNIA*, with the body more or less flat ; the wings incumbent, the first pair notched ; the palpi longish and recurved ; the corselet strongly crested . . . . . 63
9. *CALOCAMPA*, with the body more or less flat ; the first pair of wings notched ; the palpi short ; the corselet somewhat crested, distinctly square and posteriorly lobed . . . . . 65
10. *SCALIOPTERYX*, with the body more or less flat ; the wings deflexed, the first pair tooth-notched . . . . .
11. *ERIOPIUS*, with the body more or less flat ; and the first pair of wings slightly notched . . . . . 81
12. *EUPLEXIA*, with the body not flat ; the first pair of wings with the hinder margin slightly notched, folded lengthwise during repose ; the second pair entire . . . . . 71
13. *PHLOGOPHORA*, with the body not flat ; the first pair of wings with ragged teeth ; the second pair entire . . . . . 89
14. *PLUSIA*, with the body not flat ; the first pair of wings acute, and more or less marked with metallic characters ; the corselet crested ; the palpi ascending . . . . . 93
15. *DYPTERYGIA*, with the body not flat ; the wings incumbent, the first pair not folded, and having no metallic marks ; the corselet with a forked crest . . . . . 63
16. *CALOTÆNIA*, with the body not flat ; the wings

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deflexed and banded with green ; the corselet with a forked crest	93
17. TRACHEA, with the body not flat ; the wings broad and very slightly notched ; the corselet with a forked crest ; the palpi short, projecting forward, with the last joint strongly distinct	74
18. POLIA, with the body not flat ; the wings longish and spear-shaped ; the corselet with a forked crest ; the palpi short, projecting forwards, with the last joint strongly distinct	76
19. HAMA, with the body not flat ; the corselet without a forked crest	71
20. MAMESTRA, with the body not flat ; the palpi with the last joint almost concealed	69
21. HELIOPHOBUS, with the body not flat ; the corselet somewhat crested ; the antennæ (in the male) pectinated ; the jaws short	69
22. CHARÆAS, with the body not flat ; the first pair of wings having the hinder margin somewhat hooked ; the jaws longish ; the palpi ascending	50
23. VALERIA, with the body not flat ; all the wings narrowish, the hinder margin indented, the first pair posteriorly rounded ; the corselet slightly hooded, with an undivided crest ; the antennæ in both sexes pectinated	74
24. MISELIA, with the body not flat ; all the wings narrowish, the first pair posteriorly rounded ; the antennæ simple or slightly serrated	75
25. XYLOPHASIA, with the body not flat ; the first pair of wings with the hinder margin somewhat abrupt	65
26. NONAGRIA, with the body not flat ; the first pair of wings with the hinder margin indistinctly notched, and somewhat abrupt ; the corselet with an undivided crest and hooded	86
27. CHARICLEA, with the body not flat ; the first pair of wings with the hinder margin indistinctly notched, and somewhat hooked ; the corselet with an undivided crest and hooded	92
28. CUCULLIA, with the body not flat ; the first pair of wings indented, long, narrow, and acutely spear-shaped ; the corselet with an undivided crest and anteriorly hooded	89



29. *ABROSTOLA*, with the body not flat ; the first pair of wings indented and acute ; the corselet with a forked crest ; the palpi longish, somewhat slender and ascending . . . . . 92
30. *APAMEA*, with the body not flat ; the first pair of wings indented and acute ; the corselet with a forked crest ; the palpi projecting forward, of moderate length, and somewhat clubbed . . . . . 71
31. *MORMO*, with the body not flat ; all the wings the hinder margin rather deeply indented, of uniform colour and dull . . . . . 99
32. *CATOCALA*, with the body not flat ; all the wings broad, with the hinder margin rather deeply indented, of various colours, the second pair pretty, with a black border . . . . . 99
33. *TETHEA*, with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire, soiled, with the hinder margin incurved, the first pair rather broad, with the hinder margin somewhat hooked . . . . . 83
34. *XANTHIA*, with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire, and more or less golden yellow . . . . . 85
35. *MYTHIMNA*, with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire, the first pair acute, the fringes of moderate length . . . . . 59
36. *CALOPHASIA*, with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire, the first pair somewhat rounded, with the fringes longish . . . . . 91
37. *THYATIRA*, with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire, the first pair broader, with the tip acute ; the palpi projecting forwards and distant ; the corselet with a forked crest posteriorly . . . . . 81
38. *DIPHThERA*, with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair greenish, variegated with black, the second pair dull . . . . . 81
39. *CERIGO*, with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire, the first pair duskyish, the second pair yellowish . . . . . 49
40. *GORTYNA*, with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire, the first pair narrower, with the tip acute . . . . . 86

41. <i>HADENA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire, the first pair narrower, with the tip blunt ; the fringes short . . . . .	66
42. <i>EREMOBIA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire, the first pair narrower, with the tip blunt, the fringes longish . . . . .	92
43. <i>RUSINA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire, the first pair rather broad, with obscure stigmata ; the corselet somewhat crested . . . . .	50
44. <i>GRAPHIPIORA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first part rather broad, with three indistinct stigmata . . . . .	54
45. <i>CARADRINA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair narrow ; the palpi with the last joint almost concealed . . . . .	60
46. <i>MIANA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair narrow ; the palpi with the last joint very distinct . . . . .	72
47. <i>BRYOPHILA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair rather broad, blunt, the hinder margin round, pale, variegated with black ; the corselet crested, and not scaly . . . . .	80
48. <i>SEGETIA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair rather broad, soiled, fringes short ; the corselet not crested, and scaly . . . . .	60
49. <i>HELIOTHIS</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair rather broad, acute, somewhat unequally dilated ; the palpi ascending ; the corselet not crested, and scaly . . . . .	95
50. <i>CYMATORHORA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair yellowish, netted with tawny ; the palpi not ascending, projecting forwards, with the last joint acute . . . . .	84
51. <i>COSMIA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair reddish, with a darker central band ; the palpi projecting forwards, not ascending, with the last joint acute . . . . .	84
52. <i>ACRONYCTA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair rather broad ; the palpi with the last joint blunt . . . . .	78

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53. <i>LYTÆA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair narrow, shining, with cross lines . . . . .	49
54. <i>BOMBYCIA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair narrow, shining, without cross lines ; the palpi with the last joint ovally pointed . . . . .	83
55. <i>SCOTOPHILA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair narrow, shining ; the palpi with the last joint blunt . . . . .	74
56. <i>GRAMMESIA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair pale, not shining, with cross lines . . . . .	60
57. <i>LEUCANIA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the first pair narrow, pale, not shining, and without cross lines . . . . .	87
58. <i>CERATOPACHA</i> , with the body more or less thick ; all the wings entire ; the corselet not crested, woolly, or hairy ; the antennæ thickening or flat . . . . .	82
59. <i>SIMYRA</i> , with the body short ; the first pair of wings longish, narrow, and acute ; the antennæ not thickening . . . . .	89
60. <i>ACHATIA</i> , with the body short ; the first pair of wings longish, narrow, and blunt ; the antennæ not thickening . . . . .	74
61. <i>ORTHOSIA</i> , with the body short ; the first pair of wings longish and narrow ; the palpi very short and hairy, projecting forward, with the last joint almost concealed . . . . .	57
62. <i>SEMIOPHORA</i> , with the body short ; the first pair of wings longish and narrow ; the palpi very short, very hairy, projecting forward, the last joint almost concealed ; exerted, and deflexed . . . . .	57
63. <i>CELÆNA</i> , with the body short ; the first pair of wings longish and narrow ; the palpi very short, very hairy, exerted, and not deflexed . . . . .	73
64. <i>APATELA</i> , with the body longish . . . . .	78
65. <i>BREPHA</i> , with the body longish and slender ; the wings entire ; the palpi so short as to be scarcely perceptible . . . . .	100
66. <i>ACOSMETIA</i> , with the body longish and slender ; the palpi short, projecting forwards, very slightly ascending, with the last joint exerted . . . . .	97

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67. ANARTA, with the body longish and slender; the palpi short, with the last joint concealed; the second pair of wings yellow, with a black border . . .	95
68. STILBIA, with the body longish and slender; the second part of wings pale, shining, and not ornamented . . .	98
69. ACONTIA, with the body longish and slender; the first pair of wings rhomboidal, somewhat shining, rather dilated at the base, with the hinder margin roundish; the palpi of moderate length, and ascending . . .	95
70. EUPHASIA, with the body longish and slender; the first pair of wings longest, spear-shaped, shining, somewhat dilated at the base, with the hinder margin rounded; the palpi ascending . . .	96
71. EUCLIDIA, with the body longish and slender; the first pair of wings rather dilated at the base, with the hinder margin rounded, the tip acute, marked with geometric lines . . .	100
72. ERASTRIA, with the body longish and slender; the first pair of wings rather dilated at the base, with the hinder margin rounded, the tip acute, and not marked with lines . . .	96
73. OPHIUSA, with the body longish; the first pair of wings not dilated at the base, with the hinder margin repanded, the tip somewhat hooped . . .	98
74. PHYTOMETRA, with the body longish and slender; the first pair of wings not dilated at the base; roundish, not repanded; the legs simple . . .	97
75. CATEPHIA, with the body longish and slender; the hind feet very hairy, hairs short . . .	.
76. SCOPELOPUS, with the body longish and slender; the hind feet very hairy, the hairs longish . . .	98

## GEOMETRINA (RENNIE.)

### *Divided into*

1. GEOMETRIDÆ, with two short *palpi*; the first pair of wings not hook shaped; the *caterpillars* measurers or loopers . . . . . 101
2. PLATYPTERICIDÆ, with two short *palpi*; the first pair of wings for the most part hook shaped; the *caterpillars* not measurers or loopers . . . . . 144

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3. PYRALIDÆ, with two or four longish and large <i>palpi</i> ; the <i>caterpillars</i> in a leafy covering .	145

## GEOMETRIDÆ (STEPHENS.)

### *Divided into*

1. GEOMETRA, with all the wings acutely angular ; the body somewhat thick . . . . .	104
2. MACARIA, with all the wings acutely angular ; the first pair notched . . . . .	143
3. ENNOMOS, with the first pair of wings deeply notched, and the second pair somewhat angular . . . . .	144
4. OURAPTERYX, with the first pair of wings entire or somewhat angular, the second part acutely angular, yellow, with two streaks . . . . .	108
5. CHLORISSA, with the first pair of wings entire, or somewhat angular, the second pair acutely angular, green, with two pale streaks . . . . .	109
6. BRADYEPETES, with the first pair of wings entire, or somewhat angular, the second pair acutely angular, pale, with a slanting red streak . . . . .	115
7. TIMANDRA, with the first pair of wings somewhat angular, the second pair acutely angular . . . . .	143
8. CAMPEA, with the first pair of wings somewhat, angular, the second pair rounded and somewhat angular green, with pale streaks . . . . .	108
9. ANIA, with the first pair of wings somewhat angular, the second pair rounded, somewhat angular, pale with rufous streaks . . . . .	144
10. EURYMENE, with the first pair of wings somewhat angular, the second pair rounded, somewhat angular, rusty with darker lines . . . . .	116
11. EPIONE, with the first pair of wings having two darker streaks, the second pair rounded with toothed erosions . . . . .	115
12. PERICALLIA, with the first pair of wings variegated ; the antennæ in both sexes pectinated . . . . .	107
13. HIMERA, with the first pair of wings somewhat ru- fous, and thin, having two darker streaks, the second pair round and entire . . . . .	104

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14. <i>CROCALLIS</i> , with the first pair of wings yellowish, and having a darker band, the second pair rounded and entire . . . . .	105
15. <i>VENILIA</i> , with the first pair of wings yellowish, spotted with black . . . . .	139
16. <i>HEMITHEA</i> , with the first pair of wings entire; the second pair, somewhat angular, green with two pale streaks . . . . .	109
17. <i>EPHYRA</i> , with the first pair of wings entire; the second pair, somewhat angular, pale, with a purple streak or ringlet . . . . .	114
18. <i>EMMELESIA</i> , with the first pair of wings entire; the second pair powdery with darker streaks . . . . .	137
19. <i>HALIA</i> , with the first pair of wings entire; the second pair somewhat angular, powdery, with black letters, but without streaks . . . . .	113
20. <i>ODONTOPERA</i> , with the wings not angular, the first pair with toothed erosions, the second pair somewhat indented . . . . .	104
21. <i>LAMPROPTERYX</i> , with the wings not angular, the first pair slantingly streaked, acute, having the hinder margin slightly rounded, and scarcely denticulated; the second pair somewhat indented . . . . .	122
22. <i>SCOTOSIA</i> , with the first pair of wings slantingly streaked, acute, and denticulated; the second pair deeply indented . . . . .	127
23. <i>HEMEROPHILA</i> , with the first pair of wings somewhat obtuse, the hinder margin rounded and slightly indented . . . . .	112
24. <i>CAMPTOGRAMMA</i> , with the first pair of wings streaked or banded across, acute, with numerous ornamental wavings . . . . .	120
25. <i>ANTICLEA</i> , with the first pair of wings streaked or banded across, acute, with an insolid band in the middle . . . . .	122
26. <i>EUCOSMIA</i> , with the first pair of wings streaked or banded across, and acute; the second pair deeply indented . . . . .	128
27. <i>TRIPHOSA</i> , with the first pair of wings streaked or banded across, the hinder margin rounded, slightly acute; the feet simple . . . . .	128
28. <i>CHARISSA</i> , with the wings having a central ring; the first pair streaked or banded across; the hinder margin . . . . .	

rounded, slightly acute; the shanks of the hinder legs thickened . . . . .	128
29. <i>ANGERONA</i> , with the wings not angular, yellowish with dots, and a darker crescent; the first pair entire, the second pair somewhat deeply denticulated . . . . .	107
30. <i>HIPPARCHUS</i> , with all the wings green, having indistinct pale stripes . . . . .	108
31. <i>CLEORA</i> , with all the wings powdered, having two deep black streaks minutely notched . . . . .	110
32. <i>ALCIS</i> , with the second pair of wings somewhat denticulated; the shanks of the hinder legs thickened, and often with small bundle of hair . . . . .	110
33. <i>BOARMIA</i> , with the second pair of wings somewhat denticulated; the shanks of the hinder legs slender and simple . . . . .	112
34. <i>LARENTIA</i> , with the first pair of wings having a rather straight streaky band in the middle; the second pair with the posterior margin wavy . . . . .	117
35. <i>ELECTRA</i> , with the wings yellowish; the first pair banded and angular . . . . .	123
36. <i>POLYPHASIA</i> , with the wings prettily streaked; the first pair with a wavy insolid band in the middle . . . . .	121
37. <i>PHIBALAPTERYX</i> , with the first pair of wings having a slanting streaked band in the middle . . . . .	126
38. <i>EUTHALIA</i> , with the first pair of wings without bands, green, with darker streaks . . . . .	126
39. <i>RUMIA</i> , with the first pair of wings not banded, yellow, with brown wavy streaks . . . . .	107
40. <i>MELANIPPE</i> , with the first pair of wings not banded, white, with an interrupted deep black border . . . . .	125
41. <i>STRENIA</i> , with the first pair of wings not banded, pale, netted with brown . . . . .	139
42. <i>ELLOPIA</i> , with the first pair of wings somewhat rufous, having two angular streaks; second pair with the hinder margin indistinctly wavy . . . . .	108
43. <i>NUMERIA</i> , with the first pair of wings somewhat rufous, having a hatchet shaped band; the second pair with the hinder margin indistinctly wavy . . . . .	113
44. <i>ACIDALIA</i> , with the first pair of wings pale, with brownish streaks; the second pair with the hinder margin indistinctly wavy . . . . .	141

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45. ABRAXAS, with the first pair of wings pale, having deep black spots; the second pair with the hinder margin indistinctly waved . . . . .	124
46. BISTON, with the wings entire, and without angles; the body thick and hairy; the jaws very short . . . . .	104
47. PHIGALIA, with the wings entire, not angular; rather broad, or very short; the body thick and hairy; the jaws wanting . . . . .	103
48. NYSSIA, with the wings entire, not angular, narrow, or wanting; the body thick and hairy . . . . .	104
49. LOBOPHORA, with the body slender and scaly; the wings more or less translucent and clear; the second pair short, with the base dilated or lobed . . . . .	131
50. ANISOPTERYX, with the body slender or scaly; the wings more or less translucent and clear; the second pair short, with the base simple; the antennæ fringed . . . . .	102
51. CHEIMATOBIA, with the first pair of wings blunt, having the hinder margin rounded, with an insolid band in the middle . . . . .	131
52. OPORABIA, with the first pair of wings blunt, having brown waved streaks . . . . .	130
53. HIBERNIA, with the first pair of wings blunt, having the hinder margin somewhat abrupt towards the posterior angle . . . . .	103
54. THERA, with the first pair of wings acute, with the hinder margin rounded . . . . .	130
55. PACHYCNEMIA, with the wings opaque, dull or slightly lucid: the first pair longish and narrow, with the shank of the hinder legs thickened . . . . .	129
56. CHESIAS, with the wings opaque, dull, or slightly lucid; the first pair longish and narrow; the shank of the hinder legs slender . . . . .	129
57. LOZOGRAMMA, with the wings opaque, dull, or slightly lucid; the first pair longish, broadish, acute, with a slanting streak at the tip; the shanks of the hinder legs thickened . . . . .	127
58. PHASIANE, with the wings opaque, dull, or slightly lucid; the first pair with two streaks, and an interjacent dusky spot; the shanks of the hinder legs slender . . . . .	116
59. ANAITIS, with the first pair of wings having an insolid middle band; the forehead very prominent . . . . .	124



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60. CELMA, with the first pair of wings having an insolid middle band; the forehead slightly prominent .	124
61. HARPALYCE, with the first pair of wings rather long, acute, the hinder margin somewhat abrupt, with a solid band in the middle; the base underneath not crested .	119
62. STEGANOLOPHIA, with the first pair of wings rather long, acute; the hinder margin somewhat abrupt, with a solid band in the middle; the base underneath with a long concealed crest .	122
63. APLOCERA, with the first pair of wings rather long, having an insolid band in the middle .	136
64. SPERANZA, with the first pair of wings rather long, with no bands, yellow or rusty .	101
65. BUPALUS, with the wings erect; the first pair not banded; the legs short .	102
66. SIONA, with the wings spotless; the first pair not banded; the legs very long .	.
67. MÆSIA, with the first pair of wings pale, and having two black cross streaks .	102
68. ASPILATES, with the first pair of wings yellow, having two slanting buff-coloured streaks .	116
69. EUPITHECIA, the first pair of wings longish, blunt, the posterior margin rounded; the second pair short .	132
70. PTYCHOPODA, with the first pair of wings streaked across, the border waved; the second pair not short; the hinder legs bearded or thick .	140
71. PÆCILOPHASIA, with the first pair of wings not streaked; the margin black .	142
72. HYRIA, with the first pair of wings not streaked; the hind feet simple .	139
73. MINOA, with all the wings rounded, of one colour, black or brick red .	136
74. CLEOGENE, with all the wings rounded, of one colour, white or yellow .	136
75. PSODOS, with all the wings rounded; black, with deeper streaks or tawny bands .	101
77. PELLONIA, with all the wings rounded; yellowish, with purple streaks .	116
78. CABERA, with all the wings rounded; white, with dusky cross streaks .	113

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79. XERENE, with all the wings rounded ; white, with an interrupted black border .	125
80. BAPTA, with all the wings rounded ; snow white, with very indistinct dusky streaks .	136
81. FIDONIA, with all the wings rounded, powdery, and with dusky uniting streaks ; the antennæ much pectinated.	101
82. CIDADIA, with the first pair of wings, with a somewhat solid band in the middle .	117
83. EMMELESIA, with the first pair of wings having numerous waved streaks .	137

### *PLATYPTERICIDÆ* (STEPHENS).

The *body* slender ; the *antennæ* of the male for the most part pectinated ; two *palpi* short, awl-shaped, curved towards the tip ; the *caterpillar* lizard-shaped, behind tapering, without any clinging feet.

#### *Divided into*

1. PLATYPTERYX . . . . .	144
2. DREPANA . . . . .	144
3. CHIX . . . . .	145

### *PYRALIDÆ* (LEACH).

The *body* always slender ; the *antennæ* of the male bristle-shaped, and rarely pectinated.

#### *Divided into,*

1. HYPENA . . . . .	145
2. POLYPOGON . . . . .	146
3. MADOPA . . . . .	146
4. CLEDEOBIA . . . . .	146
5. AGLOSSA . . . . .	147
6. PYRALIS . . . . .	147
7. AGROTERA . . . . .	148
8. SIMAÜTHIS . . . . .	148
9. ENNYCHIA . . . . .	148
10. PYRAUSTA . . . . .	149
11. HYDROCAMPA . . . . .	150
12. DIAPHANIA . . . . .	151

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13. BOTYS . . . . .	151
14. MARGARITIA . . . . .	151
15. SCOPULA . . . . .	154
16. NOLA . . . . .	154
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## ERRATA.

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Page 2, for Euprome,	read <i>Europome</i> .
10, — Lavana,	— <i>Levana</i> .
11, — Leminitis	— <i>Limenitis</i> .
22, — Statice,	— <i>Statices</i> .
28, — Ichneumœn,	— <i>Ichneumon</i> .
29, — Hepiladæ,	— <i>Hepialidæ</i> .
36, — Aglaia,	— <i>Aglia</i> .
<i>ib.</i> — Pavenia-minor,	— <i>Pavonia-minor</i> .
44, — Rubia,	— <i>Rubea</i> .
82, — CEROPACHA,	— <i>CERATOPACHA</i> .
128 & 129, — Amulet,	— <i>Annulet</i> .
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170, — Lent,	— <i>Kent</i> .
173, — purfurana,	— <i>furfurana</i> .
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188, — costana,	— <i>costosa</i> .
196, — gellatela,	— <i>gelatella</i> .
200, — Green-lettered Gold,	— <i>Greek-lettered Gold</i> .
<i>ib.</i> — aurivitella,	— <i>aurivittella</i> .
202, — obcsurella,	— <i>obscurella</i> .
207, — Fuesby's,	— <i>Fuesly's</i> .
215, — Latine,	— <i>Satin</i> .

CONSPECTUS  
OF  
BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS.





## CONSPECTUS OF BUTTERFLIES.

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### PAPILIONIDÆ (LEACH).

#### PAPILIO (RAY).

*Palpi* very blunt and short, scarcely reaching the hood (*clypeus*), the third joint wanting or very small; *antennæ* with more than thirty joints, and the clubbed tips somewhat curved; feet (*tarsi*) with distinct claws not forked; *upper wings* triangular, somewhat curved like a sickle at the outer edge; *under wings* with a pointed tail, the inner margin with a scallop to receive the abdomen.

*Egg* not known; *caterpillar* without hairs, with an organ in the neck in form of a Y, which can be protruded or retracted at pleasure; *chrysalis*, girt with silk, angular, with two ears.

THE QUEEN (*Papilio Regina*, DE GEER) appears the end of May and beginning of August. Wings three inches seven-twelfths, somewhat indented; yellow with a black margin, and yellow crescents; the under wings with a tail, and red and blue eye spot. *Caterpillar*, smooth, pale green, with black, red-spotted rings, feeds on fennel and wild carrots in July and September. *Chrysalis* yellowish green. Not common. Kent, Norfolk, Hants, Cambridge.

The scarce SWALLOW TAIL (*P. Podalirius*, LINN.) It is very doubtful whether any specimen has been found in Britain. The New Forest specimen proved to be *P. Regina*.

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#### GONEPTERYX (LEACH).

*Palpi* very flat, short, but longer than the head, the tip joint short; *antennæ* with less than thirty joints, short, thick, with the clubbed tip becoming gradually thicker; feet (*tarsi*) with the claws short and forked; *upper wings* somewhat three cornered; *under wings* somewhat egg-wedge shaped, with a groove to receive the abdomen.

*Egg* not known; *caterpillar* without hairs; *chrysalis*, girt with silk, somewhat angular, with a beak.

THE PRIMROSE (*Gonepteryx Rhamni*, LEACH) appears the middle of February, beginning of June, and in autumn. Wings two inches and a half; angular; primrose yellow in the male, greenish white in the female, each with a darker spot.

*Caterpillar*, pale green, with a whitish stripe on the sides, feeds on the huckthorn and berry bearing alder (*Rhamnus frangula*); *Chrysalis* greenish, suspended. Common in the south.

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COLIAS (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* projecting beyond the head, very flat, the tip joint the shortest; *antennæ* with less than thirty joints, short, rather slender, the clubbed tip blunt; *feet* with small, weak, forked claws; *upper wings* somewhat three cornered; *under wings* roundish, with a groove to receive the abdomen.

*Egg* not known; *caterpillar* warty, and without hairs; *chrysalis*, girt with silk, somewhat angular, with a beak.

*Euprome* THE CLOUDED SULPHUR (*Colias Euprome*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of August and in September. Wings two inches to two inches one-sixth; above very pale sulphur yellow (Stephens' specimen) with a black border, spotted, in the female, with yellow; in the centre of the upper wing a black spot, and in that of the under an eye spot. *Caterpillar* and *chrysalis* unknown. Very rare, and even doubtful as a native. East coast.

THE SCARCE CLOUDED YELLOW (*C. Palæno*, STEPHENS) very doubtful as a British species.

THE CLOUDED GOLDEN (*C. Chrysotheme*, STEPHENS) appears in September. Wings one inch two-thirds to one inch five-sixths; above golden yellow with a black border, spotted in the female with yellow; the upper wings rounded. Probably a small pale variety of *C. Edusa*. Norfolk.

THE CLOUDED SAFFRON (*C. Edusa*, FABRICIUS) appears the middle of August, and early in spring. Wings one inch two-thirds to two inches one-third; above deep saffron yellow, sometimes with a rosy gloss, with a black border, spotted in the female with yellow; upper ones with a black spot in the centre; the under ones greenish underneath, with a silvery spot; some with five or six reddish brown spots. *Caterpillar*, dull green, with a white stripe on each side, feeds on grass. *Chrysalis* green, with yellow and black lines. Not common. Norfolk, Kent, Devon, Jersey.

THE WHITE CLOUDED YELLOW (*C. Helice*, HUBNER) is probably only a pale variety of *C. Edusa*.

THE CLOUDED YELLOW (*C. Hyale*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of August. Wings two inches to two inches one-sixth; above pale sulphur yellow or creamy white, with a black border, spotted in a continuous line, the upper with a black spot in the centre, the under with a silvery spot; female whitish. *Caterpillar* green and velvety, two yellow lines on the sides; feeds on papilionaceous plants in July. *Chrysalis* green, with yellow lines on the sides. Rarc. Kent, Norfolk.

---

PONTIA (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* short, with three joints, the tip joint longer than the

second; *antennæ* with more than thirty joints, long and slender, the clubbed tip flattish and abrupt; *feet* with very short forked claws; *upper wings* somewhat three cornered, with a blunt corner at the tip; *under wings* not variegated beneath.

*Egg* somewhat flask shaped, with elevated ribs; *caterpillar* somewhat spindle shaped, downy, and in some warty; *chrysalis*, girt with silk, angular, with a sharp beak.

THE CABBAGE (*Pontia Brassicæ*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of May, and the middle of August or beginning of September. Wings two inches and a half to three-fourths; white; first pair above with the tip blackish, the inner edge of the black deeply indented beneath with two black spots; second pair rather long, yellowish underneath. *Caterpillar* greenish, with small black warts, and a yellow line on the back and sides; tail black. *Chrysalis* pale green with black spots, and three yellow stripes. Very common.

THE EARLY CABBAGE (*P. Chariclea*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of May and end of June. Wings two inches one-fourth to one-half; white; first pair above clouded with somewhat ashy black, and with yellowish white fringes; the inner edge of the black on the tip not indented; underneath with two black spots; second pair rather short; beneath yellowish, and much sprinkled with very minute black points. Perhaps only a variety of *P. Brassicæ*. Herts and Derbyshire.

THE TURNIP (*P. Rapæ*, STEPHENS) appears the end of April or middle of May, and beginning of July or middle of August. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to two inches and a half; white or yellowish white; first pair above with the tip pale dusky, and the base a little blackish; beneath, in the male with one, and in the female with two black spots; second pair rather long; underneath bright yellowish, sprinkled with very minute black points at the base. *Caterpillar* green, with a brass-coloured line on the back, and yellow spots on the sides. *Chrysalis* greenish, with three sulphur-coloured lines. Very common in gardens.

THE EARLY TURNIP (*P. Metra*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of April and end of June. Wings one inch two thirds to eleven-twelfths; white, black at the base; first pair above with the tip slightly clouded; beneath without spots, or with one only in the male, and two faint black spots in the female; second pair rather short; underneath yellowish, sprinkled with very minute black points. Probably only a variety of *P. Rapæ*. Herts and Surrey.

THE NAVEW (*P. Napi*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of May and beginning of July. Wings one inch one-third to two inches; above white, beneath with dilated greenish nervures; first pair with the tip black, one black spot in the male and two in the female; the second pair rather long, yellowish. *Caterpillar*, green, with white warts and black eyes, feeds on the navew and other brassicæ. *Chrysalis* green, with spots on the head and back. Very common.

THE GREAT NAVEW (*P. Napææ*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches one-sixth; milk-white; first pair above with a spot, the tip and some dashes black; second pair pale, with the three first nervures dilated and greenish. Most probably only a large variety of *P. Napi*.

THE COLEWORT (*P. Sabellica*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June. Wings one inch seven-twelfths—five-sixths; roundish; above whitish, with a blackish base, and on both surfaces the nervures dusky; above, the first pair with one dusky spot in the male and two in the female; beneath, first pair with the tip, and the second pair (which are rather short) yellowish. Probably only a variety of *P. Napi*. Surrey and Middlesex.

#### MANCIPIUM (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* short, with three joints, the tip joint shorter than the second; *antennæ* with the clubbed tips flattish and grooved; *upper wings* distinctly round at the tip; *under wings* variegated beneath.

THE ROCKET (*M. Daphidice*, HUBNER) appears April, May, and August. Wings one inch five-sixths; white; first pair in the male spotless, in the female with a central spot, and the tip black; the second pair beneath yellowish green, in the male spotless, in the female with white spots; the margins of all the wings dusky. *Caterpillar* dull blue striped with yellow, and dotted with black; head green, with yellow stripes and black dots: it feeds on wild woad, base rocket, cabbage, &c. *Chrysalis* brown or green. Rare. Bath, Bristol, Hampstead, Cambridge, Dover, Canterbury.

THE WOOD LADY (*M. Cardamines*, HUBNER) appears the end of May. Wings one inch one-third to two inches one-twelfth; white; first pair with a black central crescent on both surfaces, and in the male a large saffron-coloured spot towards the tip; second pair variegated underneath with yellowish green. *Caterpillar*, solitary, green, with a white stripe above the legs, feeds on lady's smock, field-cabbage, &c. *Chrysalis* green, with a slender white streak on the sides; on the wing-cases of the male is a saffron-coloured spot. Common in fields and lanes, and near woods.

#### LEUCOPHASIA (STEPHENS).

*Palpi* very short, with three joints, the first large, the second small, the tip one minute and globular; *antennæ* with the clubbed tip flattish and abrupt; *feet* with distinct forked claws; *wings* opaque, and plentifully covered with scales, very narrow, wedge shaped, round at the tip; *under wings* with a slight groove.

THE WOOD WHITE (*L. Loti*, RENNIE,) appears the end of May and beginning of August. Wings one inch one-third to one inch five sixths; white, spotless; first pair above dusky at the tip; second pair underneath clouded with ashy. *Caterpillar*, green, with a deep yellow stripe on the sides, feeds on the bird's foot trefoil and pea everlasting. *Chrysalis* greenish, with a yellow streak on the sides, and white spots on

the segments. Not common. Kent, Surrey, Essex, Devon, Forest Hill, Darent Wood.

PIERIS (SCHRANK).

*Palpi* short, with three joints, the first long, the second half as long, and the tip joints half as long; *antennæ*, with the clubbed tips flattish and abrupt; *feet* with very short forked claws and cushions; *wings* entire, sparingly covered with scales, and somewhat translucent; *upper wings* somewhat triangular; *under wings* somewhat oval, with a groove to receive the abdomen.

*Egg* not known; *caterpillar* somewhat spindle shaped, hairy, and slightly warty; *chrysalis*, girt with silk, angular with a blunt beak.

THE HAWTHORN (*Pieris Cratægi*, SCHRANK) appears in June. Wings two inches one-third to five-sixths; of a uniform white, with black nervures. *Caterpillar*, at first gregarious and black, afterwards with a black line on the back and sides, feeds on the hawthorn and fruit trees. *Chrysalis* lemon-coloured or whitish, with black streaks and spots. Not common. Coombe Wood, Surrey, New Forest.

DORITIS (FABRICIUS).

THE CRIMSON RINGED (*D. Apollo*, STEPHENS). Indigenous to Norway, and said to be British by mistake.

THE ALPINE WHITE (*D. Mnemosyne*, STEPHENS). Indigenous to the Alps, and said to be British by mistake.

NYMPHALIDÆ (SWAINSON).

A. FRITILLARIES.

NEMEOBIUS (STEPHENS).

*Palpi* very short and hairy, with three joints, the first very small, and the third about half as long as the second; *antennæ* with clubbed tips, short and flattish; *fore legs* short and hairy; *hinder legs* without spurs; *feet* with minute undivided claws; *upper wings* short and triangular; *under wings* somewhat round and indented.

*Egg*; *caterpillar*; *chrysalis*, not known.

THE DUKE (*N. Lucina*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May and June. Wings one inch to one inch one-third; first pair black, spotted with tawny; second pair underneath with two bands of whitish spots. The female darker-coloured above. *Caterpillar* said to feed on grasses. Not common. Woods in Kent and Surrey, New Forest, Dorsetshire and Berkshire.

MELITÆA (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* longer than the head, very hairy, with three joints, the first slightly bent, the third in some half the length of the second,

in others short and minute; *antennæ* with more than thirty joints, the clubbed tips short, abrupt, blunt, large, and flattish; *fore legs* small, the feet with a small cushion, in some the nails are double, in others undivided; *upper wings* longish and triangular; *under wings* roundish.

*Egg* not known; *caterpillar* downy, with spines in some, and fleshy warts in others; *chrysalis* somewhat angular with a blunt head, suspended by the tail.

THE YELLOW CRESCENT (*M. Athalia*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May and beginning of July. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to three-fourths; above black tessellated with tawny; second pair underneath with tawny spots at the base, a band of yellow spots in the middle, and a row of yellow crescents at the tip; male smaller and more distinctly marked. *Caterpillar* brown. Not common. Caen Wood, Middlesex; Dartmoor, Devonshire, and Hartley Wood; Essex, Dover.

THE MORNING CRESCENT (*M. Pyronia*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch seven-twelfths; first pair above tawny, with black blotches, underneath with a black band and tawny nervures; second pair black with a tawny streak, underneath with a whitish band and black spots and nervures. Probably only a variety of *M. Athalia*. Rare. Middlesex and Peekham, Surrey.

THE BLACK CRESCENT (*M. tessellata*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of May. Wings one inch two-thirds; above tawny, tessellated with black; second pair underneath straw colour, with three yellowish bands and black crescents; the fringes white, intersected with black. *Caterpillar* black, with a pale line on the sides. Probably only a variety of *M. Athalia*. Very rare. Caen wood, Middlesex.

THE SCABIOUS (*M. Artemis*, LEACH) appears the middle of May, and rarely quits its natal field. Wings one inch one-third to one inch eleven-twelfths; above tawny, waved with black, and spotted with yellowish; second pair underneath with three buff-coloured bands, and, on both surfaces, a streak of eye-like spots. Female larger and more distinctly marked. *Caterpillar*, black above, and yellowish beneath, with a row of white dots on the back and sides, feeds on the devil's bit scabious (*Scabiosa succisa*) &c. Remains in society under a silken web from September till the middle of April. *Chrysalis* greenish white, with black spots and yellowish tubercles on the hinder part of the body. Not common. Norfolk, Suffolk, Middlesex, Devon.

THE GLANVILLE (*M. Cinxia*, LEACH) appears the middle of June. Wings one inch three-fourths to eleven-twelfths; above orange tawny, tessellated with black; second pair underneath with three yellowish bands, edged and spotted with black, and towards the hinder margin, on both surfaces, a row of eye-like spots. Female darker below than the male. *Caterpillar* black, with a row of white spots on the sides; it feeds on various kinds of plattain, appears in autumn, and lives in society beneath a silken web till April. *Chrysalis* brown beneath, with tawny

stripes. Very uncommon. Middlesex, Kent, Hampshire, Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Bedfordshire; near Dover.

THE ASPEN (*M. Maturna*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

THE GODDESS (*M. Dia*, STEPHENS). A continental species, said to be British by mistake.

THE SILVER SPOT (*M. Silene*, LEACH) appears on heaths and in woods, in May, the beginning of July, and in August. Wings one inch two-thirds to eleven-twelfths; tawny, spotted with black; second pair underneath variegated with red and yellow, with twelve silvery spots, a black eye-like spot, with a red pupil, and towards the hinder margin, a streak of black spots. Varies much. *Caterpillar* black, with a clear stripe on the sides; the spines half yellow. Common in the south of England. Essex, Devon.

THE PRINCE (*M. Euphrosyne*, LEACH) appears in May. Wings one inch three-fourths to eleven-twelfths; orange tawny, spotted with black; second pair underneath variegated with red and yellow, with nine silver spots, seven of which are placed on the hinder margin, one wedge-shaped in the middle, and one at the base, with a yellow eye-like spot, having a black pupil. Varies much. *Caterpillar*, black, with two orange-spotted streaks on the back, feeds on violets, such as the *viola lutea*, and *viola canina*. Common in woods in the south of England. Penge Common, Essex, Devon, and near Edinburgh.

#### ARGYNNIS (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* not much longer than the head, divergent, hairy, with three joints, the first curved, the second broad, the third needle-shaped, and very small; *antennæ* with more than thirty joints, the clubbed tips short, abrupt, blunt, large, and flattish; *fore legs* short, the claws with double nails; *upper wings* triangular; *under wings* somewhat round, and both more or less indented. Females usually darker than the males.

*Egg* conical, with a round point, and many elevated ribs: *caterpillar* with spines; *chrysalis* somewhat angular, commonly with metallic spots, the head notched, suspended by the tail.

THE PRINCESS (*A. Lathonia*, LEACH) appears in May, August, and September. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches one-twelfth; tawny orange, distinctly spotted with black; second pair underneath with numerous silvery spots, and, towards the hinder margin, a row of seven red eye-like spots, having a silvery pupil. *Caterpillar*, brown-grey, with a whitish line on the back, and two brownish ones on the sides, the spines and legs pale yellow, feeds on heart's-ease and saintfoin. *Chrysalis* dull brown, with a yellow stripe on the back, sprinkled with gold and silver dots; a white streak at the end of the wing-cases. Very scarce. Norfolk, Battersea, Surrey, Kent, Hertford, Cambridgeshire.

ABBOT'S (*A. Niobe*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

THE HIGH BROWN (*A. Adippe*, LEACH) appears the end of June and beginning of July. Wings two inches and a half to three-quarters; orange tawny, spotted with black; second pair underneath yellowish red, with many silvery spots, and a streak of three or four red eye-like spots, having a silvery pupil, which vary much. *Caterpillar*, brownish, with a whitish stripe on the back, edged with black dots, feeds on the dog's violet and hearts' ease. *Chrysalis* reddish, with silver spots. South of England, Suffolk, Essex, Devon, woods near Reading.

THE DARK GREEN (*A. Aglaia*, LEACH) appears the beginning of July and August. Wings two inches one third to five-sixths; orange tawny, spotted with black; second pair underneath greenish yellow, with twenty-one silver spots. *Caterpillar* dusky, with a yellow line on the back, and a row of eight square spots on each side; it feeds on the dog's violet. *Chrysalis* brownish red. Rather uncommon. Suffolk, Essex, Kent, Devon, Berks.

*A. Charlotta*, (SOWERBY), is only a variety of *A. Aglaia*.

THE SILVER STREAK (*A. Paphia*, LEACH) appears the beginning of July. Wings two inches two-thirds to three inches; tawny, spotted with black; second pair greenish underneath, with four narrow silvery bands. *Caterpillar*, solitary, brownish, with a yellow line down the back, feeds on the dog's violet, raspberry, and nettle. *Chrysalis* greyish, with yellow points. Rather uncommon. Suffolk, Essex, Kent, Devon, Berks, Penge Common.



## B. SWIFTS.

### COMMA (RENNIE).

*Palpi* thickly clothed with scales and a few short hairs; *antennæ* with the clubbed tips abrupt; *fore legs* short and very hairy; *upper wings* narrow, with irregularly waved edges; *under wings* with indentations and a short tail.

THE COMMA (*Comma C. album*, RENNIE) appears the end of June and middle of September. Wings one inch three-quarters to two inches one twelfth; above dark orange, spotted with black and brown; second pair underneath marked with a reversed and snowy white C. *Caterpillar*, brownish red, with the fore-part of the back yellow, and the other white, feeds on hop, willow, elm, gooseberry, currant, nettle, hazle, and honeysuckle. *Chrysalis* flesh-coloured, with a contraction in the middle, and spotted with gold. Rather uncommon. York and South of England, Suffolk, Herts, Penge Common, on poppies.



### VANESSA (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* hairy, with a few scales intermixed, more than twice the length of the head, projecting obliquely, the tips beaked, with three joints, the first short and curved, the second long,



the third the length of the first, and needle shaped; *antennæ* longish, with about thirty joints, the clubbed tips oblong and abrupt; *eyes* very downy; *fore legs* very hairy, somewhat like a tippet; *feet* with long doubleclaws, or with a nail-like projection; *upper wings* somewhat curved, and three cornered; *under wings* somewhat three cornered, with a short tail, and a groove to receive the abdomen.

*Egg* oval, with many elevated ribs (except in *V. Polychloros*); *caterpillar* with divided spines; *chrysalis* somewhat angular with two ears, commonly gilded with metallic spots, suspended by the tail.

THE ELM (*Vanessa Polychloros*, LEACH) appears the middle of July. Wings two inches one-third to three inches; dark orange, inwardly covered with tawny hairs, and scales at the base, and clouded with black beneath; second pair with the hinder margin black, with blue crescents; all the wings underneath ash-coloured, with black bands. *Caterpillar*, blackish, with a yellow stripe on the side, feeds on elm, dog-wood, and fruit trees; when young it is gregarious. *Chrysalis* flesh-coloured. Not uncommon. Suffolk, Essex, Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, Hampshire, Devon, Isle of Wight.

THE TORTOISESHELL (*V. Urticæ*, LEACH) appears in spring, the end of June, and beginning of September. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches one-third; above deep orange, base black, hinder margin black, with a series of blue crescents; second pair covered with long tawny hairs at the base. *Caterpillar*, dusky, head black, feeds on nettle; when young it is gregarious. *Chrysalis* greyish, spotted with gold on the neck, and sometimes entirely gold-coloured. Common throughout the kingdom.

THE PEACOCK (*V. Io*, LEACH) appears in spring and the middle of July, till late in autumn. Wings two and a half to three inches; above purplish, or reddish brown, with a large eye-like spot near the tip of the first, and towards the margin of the second pair; underneath brown, marbled, banded, and spotted with black. *Caterpillar*, gregarious, black, spotted with white, the feet rust-coloured, feeds on the nettle. *Chrysalis* green, gold spotted. Common in the south of England, and found also in Yorkshire and in Scotland.

THE WILLOW (*V. Antiopa*, LEACH) appears in spring, the beginning of August and middle of September. Wings two inches five sixths to three inches one-sixth; above purplish, posterior margin whitish or straw-coloured, (in foreign specimens buff or orange), with a series of violet-blue spots interiorly. The first pair have the upper edge marked with white, with two white spots near the tip; the second pair have a central white spot. *Caterpillar*, gregarious, black, with square reddish rusty spots on the back, feeds on the willow, birch, and poplar. *Chrysalis* black, spotted with tawny. Rare. Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Worcester, Berks, Oxford, Cambridge, Middlesex, Herts, Kent, Epping Forest.

## AMMIRALIS (RENNIE).

*Palpi* thickly clothed with scales, and a few hairs intermixed; *antennæ* with the clubbed tips abrupt; *eyes* downy; *upper wings* angular; *under wings* round, indented, and without any tail.

*Egg* oval, with many elevated ridges; *caterpillar* solitary, with toothed spines; *chrysalis* somewhat angular, commonly gilt, and suspended by the tail.

THE ALDERMAN (*Ammiralis Atalanta*, RENNIE) appears in spring, the middle of July and the beginning of August, until November. Wings two inches and a half to three inches; deep silky black, edged with white crescents: first pair with a transverse, somewhat interrupted, orange-red band on both surfaces; second pair with a marginal row of black spots. *Caterpillar*, solitary, greenish, with a yellow line on the back, feeds on the nettle. *Chrysalis* blackish, ashy-grey beneath, with gold spots. Common everywhere.

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## CYNTHIA (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* thickly clothed with scales and short hair, with three joints, the first short and curved, the second long and flattish, the third longer than the first, and needle shaped; *antennæ* with nearly forty joints; the clubbed tips very short, abrupt, and flattish; *eyes* very downy; *fore legs* very hairy, somewhat like a tippet; *feet* with short cushions and long claws, somewhat forked; *wings* with scollops; *upper wings* triangular and somewhat curved; *under wings* somewhat oval, wedge-shaped, clothed on the upper and inner sides with long hair, with a groove to receive the abdomen.

*Egg* oval, with many elevated ridges; *caterpillar* solitary, with toothed spines; *chrysalis* angular, commonly gilt, and suspended by the tail.

THE PAINTED LADY (*Cynthia Cardui*, STEPHENS) appears in spring, the end of July and beginning of August, until October. Wings two inches one third to two thirds; tawny brown, with a tinge of rose colour, variegated with white and black; second pair underneath marbled, with four eyelets. Varies much in brightness of colour. *Caterpillar*, solitary, dusky, with interrupted yellow lines on the sides, feeds on spear-thistle, nettle, mallow, &c. *Chrysalis* brown, with ash-coloured lines and gold spots. Common. Edinburgh, Middlesex, Devon, Jersey, and in most parts of the globe.

THE HAMPSTEAD (*C. Hampstediensis*, STEPHENS). Wings two inches; above dark brown, with a yellow streak at the margin; the first pair with five yellow spots, and all the wings with two black eyelets, having a white pupil. This insect has not been met with since the time of Petiver, who had it from Hampstead.

THE NETWING (*C? Lavana*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

APATURA (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* longer than the head, with three joints, the first short and bent, the second long and slender, the third about the length of the first, and blunt; *antennæ* long, with about thirty joints, the clubbed tips abrupt, with a point at the edge; *eyes* without down; *fore legs* very short; *hind legs* with forked claws; *wings* with scollops; *upper wings* somewhat curved and triangular; *under wings* rondo-triangular, with a groove to receive the abdomen.

*Egg* not known; *caterpillar* spindle shaped, with spines, and with horns on the head; *chrysalis* somewhat angular, with a beak, suspended by the tail.

THE EMPEROR (*Apatura Iris*, LEACH) appears the beginning of July. Wings two inches and a half to three inches and a quarter; black, or iridescent blue, with a common interrupted white band; second pair above with a single eyelet. *Caterpillar*, of a beautiful green, with reddish bristles at the tail, and greenish yellow horns; feeds on the common willow and the oak. *Chrysalis* pale green. South of England, Suffolk, Essex, Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, Bedford, Hereford, Berks, Wilts, and Hants.

*Limenitis*

LEMENITIS (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* longer than the head, clothed with scales, and slightly hairy, with three joints, the first small and oval, the second long and slightly bent, the third longer than the first, and egg shaped; *antennæ* long, the clubbed tip long and slender, and ending in a point placed sideways; *eyes* hairy; *fore legs* short, slender, with a very small claw; *hind legs* long, with claws and a short cushion; *wings* somewhat triangular, and with slight scollops, *upper wings* triangular; *under wings* rondo-triangular, with a shallow groove to receive the abdomen.

*Egg* not known; *caterpillar* long, with blunt spines on the back, and tufts of hair on the sides; *chrysalis* somewhat angular, with a beak, and suspended by the tail.

THE POPLAR (*Lemenitis Populi*, STEPHENS). Said, without proof, to be British.

THE HONEYSUCKLE (*L. Camilla*, LEACH) appears the beginning of July. Wings two inches to two inches one-sixth; brownish black, indented with a central whitish band, between which and the base is an ashy crescent on the disc, and four white dots, with a double parallel series of obscure black marginal spots; underneath the central areolet is inscribed with zigzag black signatures. The second pair are very similar. *Caterpillar*, green, feeds on the honeysuckle. *Chrysalis* green, spotted with gold, forked in front. South-eastern counties of England, Sussex, Essex, Berks, Hants, Kent and Middlesex, Suffolk.

THE PROPHETESS, (*L. Sibilla*, STEPHENS). Said, without proof, to be British.

## HIPPARCHIA (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* slightly longer than the head, more or less hairy, curving downward at the tip, with three joints, the first short, and the second much longer and flattish; *antennæ* long, with about forty joints, the clubbed tip slender, spindle shaped and bent; *eyes* in some with, in others without, down; *fore legs* shortest, and in most cases hairy; *hind legs* with short forked claws, and short cushions; *upper wings* in most cases triangular; *under wings* rondo-triangular, insome with scollops, with a shallow groove to receive the abdomen.

*Egg* in some, with elevated ribs, in others with minute punctures, in others with net-work markings; *caterpillar* somewhat spindle shaped, warty, and the tail forked; *chrysalis* somewhat angular, with two ears, suspended by the tail.

THE SPECKLED WOOD, (*Hipparchia Jægeria*, LEACH) appears the beginning of April, beginning of June, and beginning of August. Wings one inch and a half to two inches; brown spotted with yellow; first pair with an eyelet toward the tip on both surfaces; second pair above, with three eyelets. Varies much. *Caterpillar*, green, with white lines, feeds on the couch grass. *Chrysalis* short, green. Throughout England, and near Edinburgh.

THE SPECKLED BROWN, (*H. Mæra*, STEPHENS). Said to be British by mistake.

THE WALL, (*H. Megæra*, LEACH) appears in April, the beginning of July, and beginning of August. Wings one inch and a half to eleven-twelfths; tawny, with brown bands on both surfaces; first pair with an eyelet on both sides towards the tip, with one or more adjoining it; second pair above towards the hinder margin, with four eyelets, the side ones being often without a pupil, and underneath with six, the lash of which is double; female larger. *Caterpillar*, greenish, with dark streaks on the back and sides, feeds on grass. *Chrysalis* brown. Common everywhere.

THE BROWN WALL (*H. Phædra*, STEPHENS). Said to be British without authority.

THE BANDED BROWN (*H. Alcyone*, STEPHENS). Said by mistake to be British.

THE GRAYLING (*H. Semele*, LEACH) appears in July. Wings two inches one-fourth to seven-twelfths; dull brown; the first pair with two eyelets on both surfaces, and the second pair with a single eyelet above: varies much in colour and markings. *Caterpillar*, green, feeds on grass. *Chrysalis* dusky. Local. South Shields, Scarborough, Cambridge, Suffolk, Essex, Sydenham, Kent, Devon, and Salisbury Plain.

THE MARBLED WHITE (*H. Galathea*, LEACH) appears in June and July. Wings two inches to two inches and a quarter; yellowish spotted with black; underneath the first pair with a single eyelet near the tip, and the second pair with five, one of which is double; the black lighter in the male. *Caterpillar*,

bright green, with an obscure line on the back and sides, feeds on the cat's-tail grass. *Chrysalis* yellowish. Throughout England: Suffolk, Essex, Devon, and Wilts.

THE GATE KEEPER (*H. Tithonus*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of July. Wings one inch five-twelfths to five-sixths; above with the disc tawny-yellow; the first pair with an eyelet on both sides towards the tip; second pair with a faint eyelet towards the posterior angle, and beneath with from three to five white points; female larger. *Caterpillar*, greenish, with white lines and brown head, feeds on the annual meadow grass. *Chrysalis* green. Abundant near London; Yorkshire, and Northumberland.

THE MEADOW BROWN (*H. Janira*, LEACH) appears in the beginning of June and July. Wings one inch and a half to two inches; above nearly black; first pair with a black eyelet near the tip in the male, and in the female (*H. Jurtina*, LINN.) a tawny-orange blotch, in which is an eyelet; second pair grey underneath, with an ashy band. *Caterpillar*, green, with a white streak on the sides, feeds on the meadow grass. *Chrysalis* yellowish, with black streaks on the breast and wing-cases. Near London, north of England, and Scotland, abundant.

THE ARRAN BROWN (*H. Ligea*, STEPHENS) appears about July or August. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches; above brown, with a red band; first pair with four or five eyelets on both sides; second pair above with three eyelets, and underneath with a short white band. *Caterpillar* green, with a black stripe on the back, and several white ones; head reddish yellow. Local. Isle of Arran, Scotland.

THE SCOTCH RINGLET (*H. Blandina*, LEACH) appears in August. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches; above brown, with a reddish band towards the hinder margin, in which, on the first pair, are four black eye-like spots, having white pupils; second pair underneath with an ashy band: varies much in colour, the females lightest. Local. Isle of Arran, and near Durham.

THE BANDED BROWN (*H. Mnestra*, STEPHENS). Said to be British by mistake.

THE MOUNTAIN RINGLET (*H. Cassiope*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths; silken brown, with a red band, in which are several eye-like black spots. Scarce, or rather local. Ambleside, Westmoreland, and in Cumberland.

THE RINGLET (*H. Hyperanthus*, LEACH) appears the end of June. Wings one inch and a half to eleven-twelfths; brown, paler beneath; first pair above with one or more eye-like spots, and three underneath; second pair above with two eyelets; underneath with two conjoining eyelets near the anterior margin, and three behind: varies much in the size and number of the spots. *Caterpillar*, whitish grey, sometimes black, with a brown stripe, feeds on and resides at the roots of the annual meadow grass. *Chrysalis* bright brown with obscure streaks. Abundant throughout Britain: Dartmoor, Devonshire, Shooter's Hill, and Penge Common, Kent.

THE MARSH RINGLET (*H. Polydama*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch and a half to two-thirds; above grey-tawny; underneath, first pair with from two to four eyelets, and the second pair with six, bordered with white, of which three are very small: varies much. Probably a bright variety of *H. Davus*. North Wales, Cumberland, and Yorkshire.

THE JULY RINGLET (*H. Davus*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-third to three-fourths; above brownish tawny; underneath, the first pair with two eyelets towards the hinder margin, and one or more very faint eye-like spots, bordered with tawny, and the second pair with six eyelets, and a silver spot in the centre: varies exceedingly. Near Manchester, in Yorkshire, and Norfolk.

THE SILVER RINGLET (*H. Hero*, STEPHENS) appears in June and July. Wings (one inch and a half?) brown, with an eyelet towards the tip on the upper surface of the first pair; second pair with four or five blind eyelets; underneath with six perfect ones. Very rare. Sussex.

THE IRON BROWN (*H. Arcanius*, STEPHENS) has been given as British on the doubtful authority of one specimen.

THE GOLDEN EYE (*H. Pamphilus*, LEACH) appears the beginning of June and beginning of September. Wings one inch one-sixth: tawny with darker margins; first pair with an eyelet on each surface towards the tip; second pair above with a very faint eyelet towards the posterior angle; underneath with a short ashy band in the middle, in which, towards the margin, are four minute very faint eyelets: varies much in colour. *Caterpillar*, green, with white lines on the back, feeds on crested dog's-tail grass. *Chrysalis* green. Abundant throughout the kingdom.



#### LYCENIDÆ (LEACH).

##### THECLA (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* rather longer than the head, clothed with scales at the base and a few hairs, with three joints, the first short and bent, the second long, the third short and pointed; *antennæ* short, with more than forty joints, becoming gradually thicker from the base upwards, the club longest and not flat; *eyes* downy; *legs* alike in both sexes: *fore legs* rather short; *feet* with large cushions, almost concealing the claws, which are very short and undivided; *upper wings* entire and triangular; *under wings* in some indented, in others with short tails.

*Egg* not known; *caterpillar* short, oval, and flat, in form of a wood louse (*Oniscus*); *chrysalis*, girt with silk, with the head roundish.

THE BROWN HAIR STREAK (*Thecla Betulæ*, LEACH) appears the middle of August. Wings one inch one-third to seven-twelfths; above dark brown; upper wings with a black spot; underneath yellow, with a tawny band margined with white, fringes white;

female with a patch of orange brown on the upper wings. *Caterpillar*, green, with oblique yellow stripes on the sides, and two on the back; feeds on birch, blackthorn, and plumb. *Chrysalis* reddish brown, with paler streaks. Near London, Suffolk, in Berkshire, Dorsetshire, and Devonshire.

THE PLUMB HAIR STREAK (*T. Pruni*, CURTIS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch five-twelfths; above brownish black; upper wings with an oblong spot near the upper edge; the under wings with three or more crescent-shaped scarlet spots, with a small bluish one at the posterior angle, underneath brownish orange; upper wings with a bluish silvery cross line near the edge, where are several indistinct scarlet spots, each with a black spot and silvery edge; under wings with an interrupted silvery line across the middle, forming a blunt W near the abdomen; border (*fimbria*) with a black spot between each nervure, terminated at the base of the fringe by a silvery line; the inner margin of the border with six or seven black spots half edged with silver; tails of the wings diverging outwards. Huntingdonshire.

THE BLACK HAIR STREAK (*T. W. album*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch and a half to one inch seven-twelfths; above deep black or brown, and spotless; beneath paler, particularly in the female; upper wings with a somewhat waved, white cross streak, nearly straight in the male; under wings with a similar streak zig-zagged in form of a W, and beyond it a deep orange waved marginal band, spotted on the outside, and edged with black on the inside; the tails of the wings parallel (longest in the female), black tipped with white: the antennæ black with white rings and an orange tip. *Caterpillar*, dusky green, with whitish lines on the sides, and indentations on the back, feeds on blackthorn and *Spiræa frutex*. *Chrysalis* dusky brown, with a white head. Not common. Suffolk, Surrey, Essex, Kent, Windsor.

THE BLACKTHORN HAIR STREAK (*T. Spini*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-third; above brown, with several reddish spots at the hinder tip; under wings with the tip of the tail white; beneath ash-coloured, with a white streak and several tawny crescents dotted with black, and a bluish spot at the posterior angle. *Caterpillar*, green or reddish green, with yellow lines on the back, and the head black, feeds on blackthorn. *Chrysalis* brown, beneath ash-coloured. Rare. Norfolk.

THE PURPLE HAIR STREAK (*T. Quercus*, LEACH) appears the middle of July and August. Wings one inch one fourth to one-half; above blackish, with a blue disc; underneath ash-coloured, with a waved white streak, and a tawny twin-spot at the posterior angle. Male larger without gloss; female all black with a purple gloss. *Caterpillar*, fleshy brown, with three rows of green dots, feeds on the oak. *Chrysalis* rust-brown, with three rows of brown dots on the back. Not uncommon throughout the south, and in some parts of the north of Britain, Essex, Middlesex, Kent, Devon, Huntingdonshire.

THE GREEN HAIR STREAK (*T. Rubi*, LEACH) appears the end of May, beginning of June, and beginning of August. Wings one inch to one inch one-third; above dusky brown; some with a white spot on the upper wings; beneath green; second pair with a series of white dots, sometimes very faint; some with white spots beneath. *Caterpillar*, green, variegated with yellow, with a black head; it feeds on the bramble, dyer's woad, saint-foin, and broom. *Chrysalis* brown. Not uncommon near London; in Essex, Dorsetshire, Devonshire, and Hampshire.

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LYCÆNA (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* longer than the head and divergent, with three joints covered with scales, the first and second also with hair: *antennæ* with more than thirty joints, the clubbed tip blunt and not flat; *eyes* not downy; *legs* alike in both sexes; *fore legs* little shorter than the hind legs; *feet* with large cushions, beyond which the claws project; *upper wings* entire, triangular, and somewhat wedge shaped; *under wings* rondo-triangular, toothed at the posterior angle.

*Egg* not known; *caterpillar* short, oval, and flat, in form of a wood louse (*Oniscus*); *chrysalis*, girt with silk, with the head roundish.

THE COPPER (*Lycæna Phlæas*, LEACH) appears the beginning of April, beginning of June, and beginning of August, till November. Wings one inch to one inch five-twelfths; above, first pair of a fiery copper colour, spotted with black; second pair black, with a copper band on the hinder margin; some females with three or four blue spots; underneath ash, with a tawny streak towards the hinder margin. *Caterpillar*, green, with a yellow stripe on the back; feeds on the sorrel. Abundant throughout Britain.

THE GOLDEN COPPER (*L. chryseis*, LEACH) appears in August and September. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half; above bright copper, with a longish central black dot; first pair beneath with ash-coloured margin, yellowish disc, and about seventeen eye-like dots; the second pair with nearly half the disc purple; beneath ash-coloured, bluish at the base, with thirty or more scattered eye-like spots; female darker and spotted above. Very rare; near Epping.

THE LARGE COPPER (*L. dispar*, LEACH) appears in July. Wings one inch and a half to two inches one-twelfth; above bright fiery copper colour, with an obscure band of spots near the tip, first pair with a central crescent-shaped black spot; underneath pale orange with ten eyelets, and the second pair bluish, with numerous eye-like black spots; female not so bright, spotted with black above, and copper-coloured margin. *Caterpillar* somewhat hairy, vivid green, with innumerable white dots; it feeds on a kind of dock. *Chrysalis* at first green, then pale ash-coloured, with a dark line on the back, and two shortish white ones on each side. Local; Cambridge, Huntingdon, Suffolk and Norfolk, Whittlesea Mere.



THE SWIFT COPPER (*L. Hippothoë*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half; above tawny; beneath ash-coloured, with numerous eye-like black spots. Local: very rare. Whitteale-Mere, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Kent.

THE GOLDEN ROD (*L. Virgaurea*, LEACH) appears the end of August. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half, of a shining and bright fiery copper colour; first pair, in the male, without spots; underneath yellowish, with ten or eleven very indistinct eye-like black spots; second pair above with six black spots attached to the black hinder margin; underneath with about twelve black spots crowned with white; some few orange spots near the posterior angle, which is acute.

In the female the first pair spotted above, with a marginal band of six somewhat confluent brown spots; second pair brown, with the veins, and a large square spot on the disc, of a tawny colour. *Caterpillar*, dull green, with a yellow stripe on the back, and one of yellowish green on each side, head and legs black, feeds on the golden-rod and docks. *Chrysalis* brownish-yellow, with the wing-cases rust-coloured. Rare and local. Isle of Ely and Huntingdonshire.

#### POLYOMMATUS (LATREILLE).

*Palpi* longer than the head and nearly parallel, clothed with scales above, with three joints, the first short and curved, the second long, the third as long as the first and without hairs; *antennæ* rather short, with more than thirty joints, the clubbed tip abrupt and flattish, ending in a point placed sideways; *eyes* in some downy, in others not; *legs* alike in both sexes; *feet* with very short cushions, beyond which are minute undivided claws; *wings* entire; *upper wings* triangular, and somewhat wedge-shaped; *under wings* ovo-triangular, and scarcely, if at all, toothed at the posterior angle.

*Egg* not known; *caterpillar* short, oval, and flat; *chrysalis* girt with silk, with the head roundish.

THE AZURE BLUE (*Polyommatus Argiolus*, STEPHENS) appears about the middle of May and end of August. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-half; above light blue, black at the tip; beneath light grey, with oblong dissimilar black spots; female with more black at the tip of the wing. *Caterpillar*, hairy, yellowish-green, with a vivid green line down the back, the head and legs black, feeds on the buckthorn and holly. *Chrysalis* smooth, brown and green, with a black line down the back. Near London, Norfolk, Suffolk, Hants, Kent, and Devonshire.

THE BEDFORD BLUE (*P. Alsus*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May and beginning of July. Wings five-sixths to one inch one-twelfth; above brown, with a blue gloss; beneath ash-coloured, with a single streak of eye-like spots. Uncommon and local. South of England, Coombe Wood, Surrey, Norfolk, Suffolk, Devon.

THE MAZARINE BLUE (*P. Acis*, STEPHENS) appears towards the end of May and beginning of July. Wings one inch one-

sixth to one-third ; above deep blue, with a black margin ; underneath ash-coloured, with a central black spot surmounted with white, with a band of eye-like dots towards the hinder margin ; female brown above. Rare. Norfolk, Surrey, Cambridge, Dorsetshire, Hants, and Yorkshire.

THE ARION (*P. Arion*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds ; above brown, with a blue disc, or dark blue edged with black ; three small black spots on the middle of the upper wings ; female blue, edged with black ; seven spots on the upper wing, and three on the lower (more or less distinct) ; beneath ash-coloured, spotted, edged with a line of eye-like spots. Rare. Bedford, Kent, Wilts, Bucks, and North Wales.

THE ALCON (*P. Alcon*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-half ; above blue, without spots, and with a brown margin ; beneath brownish ash-coloured, with a double series of eye-like dots. Probably only a variety of *P. Arion*. Bucks.

THE CHALK HILL BLUE (*P. Corydon*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of July. Wings one inch one-third to seven-twelfths ; above of a silvery blue, with a deep black marginal band ; beneath brown-ash, with numerous eye-like spots ; fringes above spotted with black ; male beneath varies from a chalky white to ash colour. Female brown above, with sometimes a slight tinge of blue near the base of the wings, edged with yellow spots ; *under* generally darker than the male, and the spots more distinct. Frequent in the neighbourhood of Dover, Kent, Hants, Sussex, Suffolk, Dorset ; in chalky places.

THE CLIFDEN BLUE (*P. Adonis*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May and middle of August. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-half ; silvery blue, with a black marginal streak ; beneath ash-coloured, with numerous eye-like spots ; fringe on both sides white, interrupted by brown. Male very shining light blue ; female brown above, edged with a few yellow spots surrounded with black ; beneath like the male. *Caterpillar*, green, with rows of tawny spots on the back ; feeds on clover. *Chrysalis* green or brown. Kent, Suffolk, and Dorset.

THE DORYLAS (*P. Dorylas*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-third ; above bright blue ; beneath pale ash colour, with a central black patch ; a streak of eye-like spots towards the hinder margin, and the margin itself whitish. Most probably the same as *P. Alexis*. Found with the preceding. Suffolk, Devon.

THE KENT BLUE (*P. Icarus*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-third ; pale blue, with black margins ; beneath ash-coloured, with an arched series of eye-like dots, and marginal tawny spots. Female brown, with indistinct tawny edgings. Rare. Kent.

THE ALEXIS (*P. Alexis*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May and middle of August. Wings one inch to one inch five-twelfths ; above silky-blue, without spots, with a black marginal streak ; underneath ashy, with numerous eye-like spots, and a

marginal tawny spotted band; fringes white. Males vary underneath from chalky white to ash colour; females sometimes of a light black above, sometimes half purple, and in fine specimens of a beautiful purple, always edged with tawny or orange-coloured spots, on the under surface often forming a continuous line, on which are marginal black spots. *Caterpillar*, green, hairy, with a dark line on the back; feeds upon grasses, the wild liquorice, and barren strawberry. *Chrysalis* dark brown. Very common throughout England.

THE CUPID BLUE (*P. Eros*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-sixth; above pale silvery or greenish blue, without spots; beneath brownish grey, with numerous eye-like dots; the second pair having a very indistinct yellowish marginal band. Kent, Surrey.

THE LEAD BLUE (*P. Argus*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of July. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third; above lilac-tinted blue, with a black margin; underneath bluish. The first pair with eye-like spots, and a faint tawny band; at the posterior margin of the second pair an orange tawny band, in which are six silvery spots. Female, brown above with tawny margin. *Caterpillar*, green, hairy, with white warts, and a reddish brown line, edged with white on the back and sides, and some oblique streaks of the same colour on the sides; head and legs brown; feeds on melilot, broom, and saintfoin. *Chrysalis* at first green, then brown. Common. Surrey, Kent, Hants, Dorset, Cambridgeshire, Suffolk, Norfolk.

THE BROWN ARGUS (*P. Agestis*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June and middle of August. Wings one inch to one inch one-fourth; above brown on both sides, with a red spotted marginal band; beneath greyish brown, with numerous eye-like dots; fringe variegated with white and brown; the first pair with a black spot on the disc. Males are of a lighter colour underneath than females. Near London, Norwich, Ipswich, in Suffolk, Essex, Dorset.

THE DURHAM ARGUS (*P. Salmacis*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one inch one-sixth; dusky black, underneath dingy, with somewhat eye-like spots; first pair with a dot above, in the male black, in the female white; second pair in both with a red band near the margin. Durham.

THE SCOTCH ARGUS (*P. Artaxerxes*, STEPHENS) appears at the end of July. Wings one inch to one inch one-sixth; above brownish black; on both sides of the first pair a white spot on the disc, the second pair with reddish crescents; underneath, a white margin with a row of orange spots. Male, lighter than the female. Local, near Edinburgh and Dumfries, Scotland; Devon. The Durham specimens, probably *P. Salmacis*.

THE SPOTLESS BROWN (*P. Titus*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

### HESPERIDÆ (SWAINSON).

#### THYMELE (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* rather longer than the head, very hairy, the tip joint blunt; *antennæ* with more than thirty joints, longish, with the clubbed tip spindle-shaped, curved, and ending in a sharp hook; *legs* long, with minute forked claws and cushions filling the spaces between them; *wings* entire; *upper wings* broad, short, triangular, and roundish posteriorly; *under wings* broad, rondo-triangular, and slightly toothed.

*Egg* not known; *caterpillar* without hairs or spines; *chrysalis* with the head notched.

THE GRIZZLE (*Thymeles Alveolus*, STEPHENS) appears about the end of May. Wings from five-sixths to one inch one-sixth; above black, with numerous white square spots on both surfaces, sometimes confluent; underneath greenish-grey. Fringe white, barred with black. Herts, Essex, Kent, Wilts, Yorkshire, Cambridgeshire.

THE MALLOW (*Th. Malva*, STEPHENS). Said to be British by the mistake of confounding it with *Th. Tages*.

THE DINGY SKIPPER (*Th. Tages*, STEPHENS) appears about the end of May and middle of July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-third; above brown, indistinctly clouded with ashy-grey; with indistinct scattered white dots on both surfaces, and a marginal series of white dots; beneath grey: the colours more obscure in the male. *Caterpillar*, bright green, with a brown head and a yellow stripe, dotted with black down the back and sides, feeds on field eryngo, and bird's-foot trefoil. *Chrysalis*, the fore part dull green, the latter part reddish. Uncommon: Cumberland, Yorkshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Middlesex, Kent, Surrey, Devon.

THE GEORGIAN GRIZZLE (*Th. Oileus*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

#### PAMPHILA (FABRICIUS).

*Palpi* short, flat, in some very thickly clothed with scales and short stiff bristles, in others thickly clothed with scales alone; *antennæ* rather long, the clubbed tip spindle-shaped, in most cases ending in a hook; *head* rather large; *upper wings* longish, and almost triangular; *under wings* with a very minute tail at the posterior angle.

*Egg* not known; *caterpillar* downy; *chrysalis* with the head sharp.

THE CHEQUERED SKIPPER (*Pamphila Paniscus*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth; above blackish brown, spotted with tawny; beneath yellowish brown; second pair with twelve whitish spots. Female larger than the male. *Caterpillar*, dark brown on the back, with the sides paler with two yellow stripes, head black, and an

orange-coloured ring round the neck; feeds on the great plantain. Northamptonshire, Bedfordshire, Oxfordshire, Devonshire.

THE WOOD SKIPPER (*P. Sylvius*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

THE GREAT STREAK SKIPPER (*P. Linea*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July. Wings one inch to one inch one-fourth; above tawny, without spots in the female, with veins and margins black; underneath, the second pair are tawny ash colour. The male has an oblique black line in the centre of the first pair. *Caterpillar*, solitary, green, with a dark line on the back and sides. *Chrysalis* yellowish green. Abundant: near London, Kent, Cambridgeshire.

THE CLOUDED SKIPPER (*P. Sylvanus*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May, and in July. Wings one inch one-sixth to five-twelfths; above brown, with pale square spots; underneath yellowish white. Male has an oblique brown line on the upper wings, like the *P. Linea*, which is wanting in the female. Kent, Yorkshire, Devon, Cambridgeshire, and near Newcastle.

THE PEARL SKIPPER (*P. Comma*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of August. Wings one inch one-sixth to five-twelfths; tawny or grey, with pale or whitish square spots on both surfaces; the male has an oblique black patch in the centre of the first pair. *Caterpillar*, dull green, with a row of black spots on the back and sides, head black, with a white collar, feeds on the *Coronilla varia*. Sussex, Middlesex, Wilts.

RADDON'S SKIPPER (*P. Bucephalus*, STEPHENS). Said to be British without authority.

THE BORDERED SKIPPER (*P. Vitellius*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

## CONSPECTUS OF MOTHS.

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### SPHINGINA (RENNIE).

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#### ZYGÆNIDÆ (LEACH).

##### INO (LEACH).

THE GREEN FORESTER (*Ino Statices*, LEACH) appears the middle of June. Wings one inch to one inch one-third; first pair above blue-green; underneath brown; the second pair on both sides are brown; *antennæ* pectinated and club-shaped. *Caterpillar*, dusky, with two lines of white crescents on the back; feeds on sorrel. *Chrysalis* dusky. Not common. Kent, Surrey, Hertfordshire, Essex, Middlesex, Yorkshire, Cambridgeshire, Northumberland.

THE BLUE-GREEN FORESTER (*I. Globulariæ*, STEPHENS). Supposed by Stephens to be only a variety of *I. Statice*.

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##### ANTHROCERA (SCOPOLI).

THE MELILOT BURNET (*Anthrocera Meliloti*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair greenish-blue, or greenish-black, transparent, with five red spots; second pair red, with an indistinct greenish margin. *Caterpillar*, green, head and fore legs black, with a white stripe on the back, and a line of black spots on the sides; feeds on clover. *Chrysalis* yellowish white, with the back and wing-cases dusky. Rare. Surrey.

THE TREFOIL BURNET (*A. Trifolii*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May or beginning of June. Wings eleven-twelfths, or one inch one-sixth to one-fourth; first pair greenish blue, with five red spots, two of which are in the middle, and frequently confluent; underneath of uniform colour; second pair red, with a broad greenish blue margin. *Caterpillar* dull yellow, with rows of black spots; it feeds on trefoil. *Chrysalis* black. Abundant. Devonshire, Hants, Cambridgeshire, Northumberland, Middlesex. Probably only a variety of *A. Loti*.

THE FIVE SPOT BURNET (*A. Loti*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair deep greenish

blue, with five red spots; underneath of uniform colour; second pair red, with the border broad, wavy, and dark blue. Easily distinguished from the preceding by the waved margin of the hinder wings. *Caterpillar* pale green, with a row of black spots on the back and sides; underneath the spots on the sides the females have a bright yellow streak; feeds on trefoil. *Chrysalis* yellowish, having the wing-cases black. Not common. Kent.

THE TRIPLE SPOT BURNET (*A. Scabiosa*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May and beginning of June. Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch one-sixth to one-fourth. First pair green, with three longish red streaks; second pair red, with a deep blue margin. Doubtful as a native, or probably only a variety of *A. Loti*.

THE LIQUORICE BURNET (*A. Hippocrepidis*, STEPHENS) appears the middle and end of June. Wings one inch one-twelfth to seven-twelfths; first pair bluish black, with six red spots; second pair red, with a greenish blue margin, waved internally: the abdomen without spots. *Caterpillar*, greenish, on each side a yellowish stripe and a row of black spots; feeds on the wild liquorice. *Chrysalis* dingy brown, with a greenish abdomen spotted with black. Not common. Surrey, Kent.

THE SIX SPOT BURNET (*A. Filipendulæ*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June or beginning of July. Wings one inch one-half to seven twelfths; first pair azure blue, with six blood-red spots; second pair deep red, with an indistinct dark blue margin; abdomen spotless black. *Caterpillar* primrose yellow, with three rows of black spots on the back, and a row of smaller ones on each side; head black; feeds on plantain, elover, dandelion, mouse-ear, hawkseed, quake grass, &c. *Chrysalis* yellow. Common. North of England, Devonshire, South Wales, near London.

THE SULPHUR-WORT BURNET (*A. Peucedani*, STEPHENS). A doubtful species.

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### SPHINGIDÆ (LEACH).

#### SMERINTHUS (LATREILLE).

THE EYED HAWK (*Smerinthus ocellatus*, LATREILLE) appears the end of May. Wings of the male two inches three-fourths to three inches; female three inches and one-half to two-thirds; first pair angulated, rosy-ash coloured, with a slanting, clouded, central band, and posterior margin irregularly brown; second pair rosy at the base, the tips much paler, with a large blue eyelet near the posterior angle. *Caterpillar*, very rough, of a fine green, with slanting white stripes on the sides; the fore legs rose-red; feeds on willows, poplars, and fruit-trees. *Chrysalis* blackish brown, subterranean. Abundant. Essex, near London, Devon, Yorkshire, Cambridgeshire, Surrey, Westmoreland.

THE POPLAR HAWK (*Sm. Populi*, LATREILLE) appears the end of June. Wings of the male three inches to three inches one-half;

female three inches one-half to four inches one-third, irregularly indented, grey clouded with reddish; first pair with a white crescent on the disc; second pair with a large rust-coloured blotch at the base. The thorax and abdomen ashy and spotless. *Caterpillar*, solitary, rough, green, with a yellow line on each side, and with slanting white stripes; feeds on poplars. *Chrysalis* dingy brown. Common. Surrey, Devonshire, Westmoreland, Northumberland, Cambridgeshire, South of England.

THE LIME HAWK (*Sm. Tiliæ*, LATREILLE) appears the middle of May. Wings of the male two inches one-sixth to two-thirds; female two inches one-third to three inches; somewhat three-lobed, grey, clouded with rosy-grey, sometimes iron-red, with an interrupted central band, the posterior fringe olive-brown; second pair grey, with an indistinct brownish band, terminating in the posterior angle. *Caterpillar*, solitary, rough, fore-part slender, green with slanting red or yellow stripes, feeds on the lime, elm, alder, birch, and oak. *Chrysalis* dusky brown. Abundant. Hertfordshire, Surrey, Essex, Yorkshire, Devonshire.

#### ACHERONTIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE DEATH'S-HEAD HAWK (*Acherontia Atropos*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of September or beginning of October. Wings of the male four inches one-third to two-thirds; female four inches five-sixths to five inches one-twelfth; first pair brown, clouded with yellowish, with a white spot on the disc; second pair greyish, with two deep brown bands. Abdomen yellowish brown, with belts, and an interrupted black line down the back. *Caterpillar*, solitary, posteriorly yellow, spotted with black, with slanting lines on the sides, of which the first half are blue, the remainder green; seldom ventures out during the day-time, feeds on potatoe, jasmin, thorn-apple, spindle-tree, hemp, elder, woody nightshade, &c. *Chrysalis* brown, with five black points on each side. Not common. Ayrshire, Berwickshire, Surrey, and Wilts.

#### SPHINX.

THE TOBACCO HAWK (*Sphinx Carolina*, LINNÆUS). Indigenous to North America, but doubtful as English.

THE YELLOW-SPOT UNICORN HAWK (*Sph. quinque Maculatus*, HAWORTH). Imported like the preceding, from America?

THE UNICORN HAWK (*Sph. Convoluti*, LINNÆUS) appears in September. Wings of the male four inches one-third to one-half; female four inches one-half to two-thirds; first pair ash-coloured, clouded with black and brown, with a few zigzag black lines; the second pair with four irregular black bands. Head, ash-coloured; thorax ashy-brown, with indistinct dark lines; abdomen deep ash, with about five red spots, surmounted with white and black. *Caterpillar*, green, spotted with black or brown, with dingy yellow slanting stripes down the sides, horn dingy, feeds on the greater and lesser bindweed. *Chrysalis* bright brown. Rather rare. Caithness, York, South Wales, Cumberland, Cambridge, Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, Cornwall.



DRURY'S HAWK (*Sph. Druræi*, DONOVAN). Supposed to have been imported from America.

THE PRIVET HAWK (*Sph. Ligustri*, LINNÆUS) appears the end of June and beginning of July. Wings of the male three inches one half to four inches one quarter, female four inches one-sixth to five-sixths; first pair ash-coloured, pale at the base, with a broad dingy band drawn lengthwise from the inner margin to the tip; second pair rosy, with three black bands; abdomen purple, with black rings, interrupted on the back with ash colour, with a line down the back. *Caterpillar*, dingy reddish-green; feeds on the privet, common and Persian lilac, elder, ash, &c. *Chrysalis* bright reddish-brown, with the tip slightly forked. Rather uncommon. Hertfordshire, Surrey, Kent, Cambridgeshire, Yorkshire, Cumberland.

THE PINE HAWK (*Sph. Pinastri*, LINNÆUS) appears in June. Wings three inches one-sixth to five-twelfths; ash colour; thorax with three black lines lengthwise: first pair with three unequal black lines in the centre, and a whitish stripe along the sides of the corselet and posterior margin; sides of the corselet red, with black bands, with a line on the back and three on the belly, all black. *Caterpillar*, light brown, with a dark yellow stripe on the sides, head dusky; neck varied with dusky and brown; segments with eight slanting black lines; the horn black, divided at the tip; feeds on various species of the pine. *Chrysalis* grey-brown. Rare. Scotland, near Edinburgh; Sussex.

THE PLEBEIAN HAWK (*Sph. plebeia*, FABRICIUS). Said to be British on very doubtful authority.

THE VARIEGATED HAWK (*Sph. pæcila*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on very doubtful authority.

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#### DEILEPHILA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE SPURGE HAWK (*Deilephila Euphorbiæ*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of June. Wings of the male two inches five-sixths, female three inches one-twelfth; first pair grey, with a broad posterior streak and two spots on the upper edge greenish; the second pair red, with a band and the outer margin black; the antennæ white; the head white, with a greenish top. *Caterpillar*, in its first state quite black, afterwards spotted with red, and lastly with a black skin having whitish points; feeds on various kinds of spurge. *Chrysalis* pale yellowish brown, with longish wing-cases. Rare. Devonshire, Warwickshire.

THE Madder HAWK (*D. Gullii*, LEACH) appears the beginning of June. Wings two inches five-sixths to three inches; the first pair greenish, with a whitish streak lengthwise; the second pair black, with a pale band clouded with red; the antennæ brown, with white tips; the back dotted with white. *Caterpillar*, olive-green, with a yellowish line on the back; feeds on the yellow lady's bed-straw, wild madder, and dyer's madder. *Chrysalis* dark brown. Rare. Near London, Kent, Cornwall, Devonshire.

THE STRIPED HAWK (*D. Livornica*, CURTIS) appears in June. Wings three inches one-fourth; the first pair indistinct green, with a whitish streak drawn from the base to the tip, obliquely

intersected by six white veins resembling lines ; the second pair black, with a broad streak drawn lengthwise from the base to the hinder margin, clouded with red ; all the margins, except the upper, are dingy white. *Caterpillar*, yellowish at the tail, spotted with black, with the head, a line on the back, and spiracles rose-coloured ; feeds on the yellow lady's bed-straw, and on the vine. *Chrysalis* rosy brown. Rare. Norfolk, near London, Devonshire.

THE CARROT HAWK (*D. Daucus*, STEPHENS). Indigenous to North America, and doubtful as British ; or probably a variety of *D. Livornica*.

THE SHARP WINGED HAWK (*D. Celerio*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings of the male two inches five-sixths, female three inches one twelfth ; the first pair greyish, with white longitudinal lines lengthwise, and a bright silvery band ; the second pair brown, with the base and six spots on the hinder margin rose-coloured. *Caterpillar*, brown, with two whitish lines on the sides, and two eyelets on each side of the neck ; feeds on the vine. *Chrysalis* dingy brown. Rare. Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Oxfordshire, Warwickshire, Lancashire.

THE SILVERY HAWK (*D. argentata*, STEPHENS). Very doubtful as British.

THE ELEPHANT HAWK (*D. Elpenor*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings two inches one-sixth to two thirds ; the first pair olive-coloured, with three slanting reddish purple streaks. The second pair anteriorly black, posteriorly rosy. *Caterpillar*, dingy brown, with two blue eyelets on each side of the neck ; feeds on the yellow lady's bed-straw, hairy willow herb, vine, &c. *Chrysalis* anteriorly dull grey, posteriorly brown, with the spiracles obscure. Not uncommon ; near London, Hertfordshire, Surrey, Devonshire, Shropshire, Cambridgeshire, Yorkshire, Northumberland.

THE PIG HAWK (*D. Porcellus*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of June. Wings one inch five-sixths, to two inches one-twelfth ; the first pair varied with yellow and purple ; second pair brown at the base, with a yellow band and purple margin ; underneath the abdomen dotted with white. *Caterpillar* brown, with three bluish eyelets on both sides round the neck. *Chrysalis* blackish. Rather scarce. Surrey, Shropshire, Warwickshire, Yorkshire, Dorset, Wiltshire, Hants, Cambridgeshire, near London.

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### SESSIIDÆ (STEPHENS).

#### MACROGLOSSA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE HUMMING BIRD HAWK (*Macroglossa Stellatarum*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of April, June, and August. Wings one inch three-fourths to two inches ; first pair dingy brown, with two waved black streaks, with a spot or circle between them ; second pair rust colour, with the hinder margin dingy, tinged with rusty brown, the fringe whitish ; the sides of the

abdomen varied with black and white. *Caterpillar*, speckled with white, with a yellowish line on the side; feeds on various kinds of bed-straw and dyer's woad. *Chrysalis* pale brown. Not uncommon. Kent, Hertfordshire, Surrey, Cambridgeshire, Yorkshire, Northumberland, Hants.

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SESIA (FABRICIUS).

THE DRONE BEE HAWK (*Sesia Fuciformis*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May and beginning of June. Wings one inch two thirds to three fourths; olive brown; the abdomen tawny, with a broad black band; the margin of the wings light brown. *Caterpillar* feeds on the devil's bit scabious. *Chrysalis* brown. Very rare. Near London, Berkshire, Cambridgeshire, Hants.

THE BEE FLY HAWK (*S. Bombyliformis*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May. Wings one inch two thirds to five sixths; greenish yellow, with a band and broad margin blackish purple; the abdomen greenish yellow. *Caterpillar*, green, with a yellow stripe on the sides and back, horn straight and reddish brown; feeds on the honeysuckle and bed-straw. *Chrysalis* dusky brown; with yellowish streaks. Not common. Surrey, Kent, Essex, Hants, Yorkshire.

THE CIMBEX HAWK (*S. Cimbiciformis*, STEPHENS) indigenous to North America, and doubtful as British.

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ÆGERIIDÆ (STEPHENS).

TROCHILIUM (SCOPOLI).

THE BEE HAWK (*Trochilium Apiformis*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to five-sixths; brownish, with the margins and nervures brown; head yellow; thorax black, with four yellow spots; abdomen yellow, with the second and fourth rings black. *Caterpillar*, whitish, head brown, feeds on the trunk and boughs of the poplar and aspen. *Chrysalis* brown, the segments fringed. Not common. Essex, Surrey.

THE HORNET HAWK (*Tr. Crabroniformis*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; iron red, head black; thorax brown, with a dull yellow spot on each side, with a narrow yellow collar; abdomen yellow, and with two black rings. *Caterpillar*, whitish, with a brown spot on several of the rings near the legs; feeds under the bark of the willow. *Chrysalis* brown, the rings fringed. Not very common. Kent, Northumberland.

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ÆGERIA (FABRICIUS).

THE BREEZE HAWK (*Ægeria Asiliformis*, LEACH) appears in June. Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch one-fourth; first pair tawny; second pair brown; abdomen brown, with three yellow belts. Rare. Near London, Kent.

THE SPIRÆX HAWK (*Æ. Sphegiformis*, FABRICIUS) appears in July. Wings one inch; dusky, with the margins, a posterior

band, and the tips, bluish black ; the *antennæ* bluish black, with a broad whitish band ; abdomen above with a whitish spot, and two underneath. *Caterpillar* is said by Oehlmann to feed on the birch. Very rare. Southgate woods, north of London, and in the Isle of Wight.

THE ICHNEUMON HAWK (*Æ. Ichneumoniformis*, CURTIS) appears in June. Wings five-sixths to eleven-twelfths of an inch ; transparent, and brownish black : margin and tip dark yellowish brown, with a reddish streak, black on the inner edge ; abdomen black, with several equidistant yellow bands. Rather scarce. Cornwall, Devonshire, Yorkshire, Isle of Wight, Sussex.

THE RUBY FLY HAWK (*Æ. Chrysidiformis*, CURTIS). Wings one inch five-sixths ; bluish black, first pair with the margins and tips saffron yellow, and a central black spot ; abdomen bluish black, with two whitish rings. Very rare.

THE GALL FLY HAWK (*Æ. Cynipiformis*, LEACH) appears the end of May and beginning of June. Wings one inch three-fourths to eleven twelfths, blue black ; first pair with the tip, a slanting line on the disc, nervures, and margins, brown ; the outer edge of the line on the disc saffron yellow ; abdomen with five yellow rings ; feet tawny, with black joints. Not scarce. Coombe and Darenth woods, Cheltenham, and in Clapham Park wood.

THE CURRANT HAWK (*Æ. Tipuliformis*, LEACH) appears the middle of June. Wings one inch two-thirds to five-sixths, blue black ; first pair with the margin, tip, and line on the disc as in the preceding ; tip with streaks of gold yellow ; abdomen with a black tuft at the tail, and the alternate segments yellow. *Caterpillar*, solitary, rather hairy, whitish, head and legs brownish, with an obscure line on the back ; feeds upon the pith of the currant tree. Common. York, and near Newcastle, London.

THE RED BELTED HAWK (*Æ. Mutillæformis*, CURTIS) appears in June. Wings one inch two-thirds to five-sixths, blue black ; first pair above with the nervures, margins, tip, and broad slanting band on the disc, bluish black, beneath golden yellow ; second pair with the upper edge golden yellow, a spot and margins bluish black ; abdomen shining, with a yellow ring. Not abundant. Near London, Hertford, Ripley, and Dublin.

THE GNAT HAWK (*Æ. Culiciformis*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings five-sixths to one inch, bluish black ; the palpi tawny underneath. *Caterpillar*, dingy white, with the head rusty brown ; feeds under the bark of fruit trees. *Chrysalis* brown, the segments fringed. Scarce. Near London and Dublin.

THE STOMOXYS HAWK (*Æ. Stomoxiformis*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July. Wings eleven and one half lines, like the preceding. Corselet with two orange tawny lines ; the abdomen with a belt, and spots on the sides, tawny orange. Rare. Gravesend. Curtis says this is the female of *Æ. Mutillæformis*.

THE ANT HAWK (*Æ. Formiciformis*, LEACH) appears the middle of June. Wings eight to ten and a half lines, blue-black; first pair with the upper edge and a slanting line on the disk, orange brown, with the tip flame yellow; second pair with the nervures and margins brown; the abdomen black, with a broad flame-red belt, the tuft at the tail black, with a white streak on each side. Not common. Ireland, Lincolnshire, and near Limehouse.

THE DAY FLY HAWK (*Æ. Ephemeræformis*). *Antennæ* pectinated; the tip hairy; wings blue-black, with yellowish brown nervures; abdomen without belts. Very rare. Yorkshire.

## BOMBYCINA (RENNIE).

### HEPILADÆ (STEPHENS).

#### HEPIALUS (FABRICIUS).

THE GOLDEN SWIFT (*Hepialus Hectus*, FABRICIUS) appears the middle of June. Wings one inch to one inch one-third; first pair very bright yellow in the male, ashy-brown in the female, with three slanting bands of gold yellow spots; the second pair dingy. Not rare. Cumberland, Devonshire, near London.

THE VARIABLE SWIFT (*H. lupulinus*, FABRICIUS) appears the end of May. Wings, male one inch to one inch one-fourth, female one inch one-fourth to seven-twelfths; first pair yellow in the male, dusky-ash in the female, with a central streak, and two bands white; the external one interrupted with a row of spots; the second pair ash-coloured. *Caterpillar* dusky, with black spots. Not uncommon in grassy meadows.

THE GHOST SWIFT (*H. Humuli*, FABRICIUS) appears the middle of June. Wings, male one inch two-thirds to two inches one-twelfth, female one inch five-sixths to three inches; snowy white in the male; the female has the first pair yellow, with streaks or spots; second pair dusky. *Caterpillar*, cream-coloured, with a brown head; feeds on the roots of the hop and burdock. *Chrysalis* dark brown. Common in churchyards, whence its name. Scotland, Ireland, near London.

THE BEAUTIFUL SWIFT (*H. Velleda*, HAWORTH) appears the middle of June. Wings of the male one inch four-sixths to five-sixths, female two inches one-sixth to one half; varied with yellow, livid, and white, with a row of white or silvery spots on the hinder margin, and brown spots on the upper edge. *Caterpillar* is said to feed on the fern. Local. Darent, York, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Wilts, Kent, Scotland.

THE LIVID SWIFT (*H. carnus*, FABRICIUS). Wings, of the male one inch two-thirds to five-sixths, female two inches one-fourth to two-thirds, livid; first pair, clouded with white and yellow, with a series of pale spots on the inner edge; nearly spotless in the female. North of England, Warwick. Perhaps a variety of *H. Velleda*.

THE ORANGE SWIFT (*H. sylvinus*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in August and September. Wings of the male one inch to one inch one-third, female one inch one-half to five-sixths; male above yellowish-brown, with a wavy slanting white streak at the base, and another at the hinder margin; a small indistinct brown spot on the disc, bound internally with white near the centre. The female has a large patch of dingy white at the base, and a row of darkish spots on the upper edge. Second pair brown, with a yellowish margin. Not rare. Lee, Birchwood, near Hertford, Stoke Newington, and York.

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ZEUZERA (LATRIELLE.)

THE WOOD LEOPARD (*Zeuzera Æsculi*, LATREILLE) appears in July. Wings of the male two inches one-sixteenth, female two inches two-thirds to five-sixths; somewhat naked, and translucent; snowy-white, with the veins and upper edge yellowish; thickly scattered over with numerous bluish-black spots. Second pair more faintly, and not so numerously spotted, except on the margins; spotless at the inner angle. Thorax white, with twelve black spots. *Caterpillar*, deep yellow, dotted with black, head and tail black; feeds on the wood of the pear and apple, walnut, elm, lime, horse-chestnut, ash, beech, birch, oak, &c. *Chrysalis* pale brown. Rather rare. Norfolk, Warwick, Wilts, Essex, Cambridge, and Surrey.

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COSSUS (FABRICIUS).

THE GOTH MOTH (*Cossus ligniperda*, FABRICIUS) appears the end of June and beginning of July. Wings of the male two inches five-tenths to three inches one-fourth, female three inches one-half to three-fourths; clouded with grey and brown, with numerous slanting black streaks: corselet whitish, with a posterior black band. *Caterpillar*, dull yellow, with a brown-red back, yellowish underneath, head black, with eight brown spiracles on each side; feeds upon oak, willow, aspen, and poplar. *Pupa* brown, with indented fringes to the segments. Not common. Near London, Kingston, Bottisham, and Deptford.

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NOTODONTIDÆ (STEPHENS).

PYGÆRA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE BUFF TIP (*Pygæra bucephala*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle or end of June. Wings of the male two inches one-sixth to one-half, female two inches two-thirds to eleven-twelfths. First pair silvery ash, with a double anterior streak, rust-coloured black; also a double posterior streak, interrupted and more wavy black, rust-coloured, with a large yellow spot at the tip. *Caterpillar*, hairy, dusky yellow, above spotted with black, head black, with a yellow spot, legs outwardly black, inwardly yellow; feeds on the lime, oak, willow, elder, elm, and chestnut. *Pupa* subterraneous, brown spotted with yellow. Common.

CLOSTERA.

THE RUST TIP (*Clostera anastomosis* (STEPHENS). Said to be British on very doubtful authority.

THE RECLUSE (*Clostera reclusa*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May. Wings of the male one inch to one inch one-sixteenth, female one inch to one inch one-fourth; brown; first pair ashy-brown, with four anastomosing white streaks, a reddish-brown patch near the tip, and a white marginal spot. Second pair dark brown. *Caterpillar*, brown, with a broad line on the back, yellowish-white, the sides with a chain-like series of yellow circles; feeds on the aspen in September. *Pupa* brown. Rare. Darent and Birch woods, Epping, Cambridge, and Dublin.

THE ANCHORET (*Cl. anachoreta*, STEPHENS). Wings of the male one inch one-fourth, female one inch one-third; grey, with four whitish streaks, the fourth wavy, and passing over the rusty-brown spot at the tip; towards the posterior angle two black spots, the inner one largest. *Caterpillar*, brown, hairy, with a flesh-coloured streak on the back, with two warts, and spots on the sides yellow; feeds on willows and poplars. *Pupa* brown. Very rare.

THE CHOCOLATE TIP (*Cl. curtula*, STEPHENS) appears the end of April or beginning of May. Wings of the male one inch one-third to five-twelfths, female one inch one-third to one-half; greyish-ash; first pair with four nearly straight whitish streaks; the tip reddish-brown, with an indistinct row of five dingy spots. *Caterpillar*, solitary, hairy, ash-coloured, with four rows of rust-red spots, feeds upon poplars and willows in September. Not common. Near London, Wanstead, and Coleshill.

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EPISEMA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE BLACK THORN (*Episema cæruleocephala*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of August and in September. Wings of the male one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths, female one inch one-third to one-half; ashy-grey, rather oblonge, with confluent whitish points between two brownish streaks, and an ashy marginal band. Female rather darker. *Caterpillar*, smooth, bluish, with yellow lines and black spots; feeds on the white thorn, black thorn, and fruit trees. *Pupa* brown, within a strong silken web. Common. Near London.

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CERURA (SCHRANK).

THE TWIN POINT (*Cerura bicuspis*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings of the male one inch one-sixth to five-twelfths, female one inch one-third to one-half; snowy-white; first pair, the base and hinder margin, spotted with black, with a slanting ash-coloured waved band. Second pair with a central spot, and nervures dingy yellow. *Caterpillar*, saffron-yellow, with three reddish-brown spots on the sides, greenish underneath, feeds on willow. Rare. Darent Wood, and near Dublin.

THE ENTIRE (*C. integra*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch seven-twelfths; whitish; first pair spotted with black at the base and posterior margin, followed by a slanting ashy band, margined on both sides with black: corselet ash-grey, with three slanting black bands. *Caterpillar?* green, with a violet purple spot, and a series of red spots on the back, margined with yellowish; feeds on birch. Rare. Coombe Wood?

THE KITTEN (*C. furcula*, SCHRANK) appears in July. Wings of the male one inch one-sixth to one-third, female one inch one-fourth to one-half; grey; first pair, with black spots at the base and hinder margin, with a central ashy band, terminated by several dingy streaks; a row of dingy spots on the margin, and whitish fringe: corselet anteriorly grey, with a black slanting band; posteriorly brown. *Caterpillar*, green, smooth, solitary, with a forked tail; feeds on various species of willow, aspen, and poplar. *Pupa* brown, in a hard case. Rare. Near London, at Coombe and Darenth woods, Hertford, Ripley, Epping Forest, York, and Coleshill.

THE BOW (*C. arcuata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch five-twelfths; dingy ash; first pair with black spots like the preceding, with a narrow slanting ashy band, margined with black, with a posterior waved streak of bowlike lines: corselet anteriorly ashy-grey. *Caterpillar*, pale green, with a bluish back, sides with a white furrow, spotted with red; feeds upon willows. Rare. Coombe Wood.

THE BROAD BAR (*C. latifascia*, CURTIS). Wings one inch seven-twelfths to two-thirds; whitish; like the preceding, with a broad ashy band, varied with orange, and bordered with black: corselet bluish-black, with two faint orange bands, anteriorly ashy-grey. Rare. Near London, Linton, and North Devon.

THE KITTENET (*C. fuscinula*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings of the male one inch two-thirds, female one inch two-thirds to five-twelfths; whitish; first pair with the base and posterior margin spotted with black, with an ashy slanting band, waved outwardly; collar grey. *Caterpillar*, emerald green, with brown head and blue back, feeds on birch and oak. Rare. Near London, Darenth Wood, and Epping Forest.

THE CLEFT (*C. bifida*, LEACH). Wings of the male one inch two-thirds; female one inch five-sixths to eleven-twelfths; whitish; first pair with the base and posterior margin spotted with black, and an ashy-grey slanting band bordered with black. The second pair with an orange border: corselet grey, streaked with black and orange. Rare. Near London, Darenth Wood, and near Limehouse.

THE PUSS (*C. Vinula*, SCHRANK) appears the end of May and beginning of August. Wings of the male two inches one-half to three quarters, female three inches one-twelfth to one-third; white ashy-grey in the female, first pair with the upper edge spotted with black; nervures yellow; two convergent and slanting rows of black spots near the base, followed by a brown waved streak; towards the middle a black crescent, pointing out-



wards; between which and the tip are two very acutely waved brownish slanting streaks; second pair with a dingy crescent spot on the disc, and one or two spots on the hinder margin, towards the posterior angle. *Caterpillar*, solitary, green, with a brownish back; feeds on the poplar, willow, and willow. *Pupa* brown, enclosed in a hard case. Not common in many parts of England. York, Cambridge, and near London.

THE ERMINE PUSS (*C. erminea*, STEPHENS). Wings of the male, two inches one-quarter to one-half, female three inches, white; first pair with several black spots at the base, followed by three or four waved streaks, towards the middle a crescent on the disc, behind which are three strongly indented dingy slanting waved streaks; second pair with a crescent on the disc, and row of black dots on the margin. *Caterpillar*, reddish-brown, sprinkled with white on the back, and with lines on the sides; feeds on the poplar, willow, and aspen. *Pupa* pale brown. Rare. Birchwood, and near London? but somewhat doubtful as a native.

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#### STAUIOPUS (GERMAR).

THE BEECH (*Stauiopus Fagi*, GERMAR) appears in July. Wings of the male two inches one-third to one-half; female two inches one-half to two-thirds; ashy-brown; first pair above the base with a linear yellowish wavy streak, and beyond the centre another very much waved, and indented; towards the hinder margin is a waved row of black spots. *Caterpillar*, brown; the six fore legs longish; the tail turned down with two horns; feeds on the beech, oak, lime, alder, and sloe. *Pupa* brown, enclosed in a case. Rare. Hants, Essex, Norfolk, and Kent.

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#### NOTODONTA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE DROMEDARY (*Notodonta dromedarius*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June and in August. Wings of the male one inch one-third to two-thirds; female one inch two-thirds to eleven-twelfths; reddish-brown; first pair, with a yellowish blotch at the base, and two whitish indented streaks; second pair with an indistinct whitish band. *Caterpillar*, solitary, smooth, green, with four protuberances on the back, and a tail bent downwards; feeds on alder, beech, hazel, and poplar. Rare. Coombe and Darenth Woods, Norwood, and in Cheshire.

THE DARK PROMINENT (*N. perfusca*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings of the male one inch one-half to two-thirds, female one inch two-thirds to five-sixths, brown, with dusky clouds, a dingy anterior band, and a slanting indented streak towards the tip. *Caterpillar* feeds upon the oak. *Pupa* subterraneous. Very rare in England; near Dublin.

THE PEBBLE (*N. ziczac*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in May, June, and July. Wings of the male one inch two-thirds to three-fourths, female one inch five-sixths to eleven-twelfths, pale brown; first pair with a square white patch in the middle of the upper edge, an eye-like spot, purplish, and intersected with black dashes,

with a marginal black streak, fringe brown, dotted with white; second pair ashy-grey, with a black marginal line, fringe whitish, dark brown towards the posterior angle. *Caterpillar*, ashy-grey, with a pale stripe on the sides, and a reddish tail, with two bumps on the back; feeds on the poplar and willow. *Pupa* brown, enclosed in a case. Not common. York, Norfolk, Kent, Surrey, and near Dublin.

#### LEIOCAMPA (STEPHENS).

THE SWALLOW (*Leiocampa dictæa*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June and August. Wings of the male two inches, female two inches one-fourth to one-third; first pair greyish white, margins brown, with a central whitish spot; second pair white, with a dingy patch at the posterior angle. *Caterpillar*, reddish-brown, with a streak on the back; feeds on poplar, willow, and birch. *Pupa* subterraneous, brown. Not common. Coombe and Darenth woods, near Dover, Epping and York.

THE LITTLE SWALLOW (*L. dictæoides*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings of the male two inches, female two inches one-sixth to one-third; first pair greyish white, with a central white spot, and white triangular blotch at the hinder angle; second pair dull white, with a dingy patch at the posterior angle. *Caterpillar*, pale green, with a yellow stripe on the sides, and a line on the posterior protuberance; feeds on the poplar, willow, and birch. Not common. Kent, and Surrey.

#### LOPHOPTERYX (STEPHENS).

THE COXCOMB (*Lophopteryx camelina*, STEPHENS) appears the end of April and beginning of August. Wings of the male one inch one half to two-thirds, female one inch two-thirds to five-sixths, brown or dingy; first pair indented, with a very slender waved black streak at the base, a second towards the middle, and a third rather minute towards the hinder margin on the upper edge, beyond this four spots, and an indistinct pale streak; second pair whitish yellow, with the nervures and margin dingy. *Caterpillar*, smooth, green, with pale lines, spiracles and protuberances at the tail purplish; feeds on oak, birch, willow, poplar, alder, beech, lime, &c. Common. Near London, Durham, and Cheshire.

THE MAPLE (*L. cuculla*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings of the male one inch five-twelfths to one half, female one inch one-half to five-sixths; first pair pale yellow, with dark markings, the upper edge with two or three streaks in the centre, with an ashy-white marginal patch; second pair greyish, with a rusty-brown blotch at the posterior angle. *Caterpillar*, slightly hairy, pale bluish green; feeds on maple. Rare. Darenth wood, and near Erith.

THE CARMELITE (*L. carmelita*, STEPHENS) appears in March. Wings one inch seven-twelfths, brownish; the first pair whitish at the interior margin, and two white spots on the upper edge; second pair with an indistinct whitish band, and bluish brown patch at the posterior angle. *Caterpillar*, green, with a yellowish line on the back, and a reddish one on the sides; feeds on birch. Rare. Darenth wood.

PTEROSTOMA (GERMAR).

THE PALE PROMINENT (*Pterostoma Palpina*, CURTIS) appears the beginning of June and end of August. Wings of the male one inch one-half to five sixths, female one inch five-sixths to two inches one-sixth; first pair greyish white, with black streaks and nervures, behind the middle an indistinct double row of black spots, and a similar one on the hinder margin, the spots being placed between the nervures, fringe pale yellow with dusky and brown. *Caterpillar*, smooth, green, solitary, with a yellow stripe on the sides; feeds on willow, poplar, and lime. *Pupa* reddish brown. Rather uncommon. Herts, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

PTILOPHORA (STEPHENS).

THE PLUMIFEROUS (*Ptilophora variegata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of October. Wings of the male one inch one-third to one-half, female one inch one-half to two thirds, rusty yellow; first pair with a yellowish bow-like streak behind the centre, nervures dingy, margin and fringe rust brown. *Caterpillar*, pale green, with bluish line on the back, and three white ones on the sides; feeds on maple, birch, and willow. *Pupa* red-brown. Rather uncommon. Darent wood.

CHAONIA (STEPHENS).

THE LUNAR MARBLED (*Chaonia Roboris*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings of the male one inch one-third to seven-twelfths, female one inch two-thirds, ash-coloured, with two wavy white streaks, and a central broad white band, with a brown crescent. *Caterpillar*, green or brown, with two yellow lines on the back, and a paler one on each side; feeds in September on the oak. Scarce. Middlesex, Kent, Surrey and Norfolk.

THE DODONEAN (*Ch. dodonea*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings of the male one inch one-third to one-half, female one inch one-half to two-thirds, greyish ash; first pair variegated with brownish at the base, a broad band in the centre, with two wavy streaks, white; a triangular dingy blotch on the upper edge, fringe white and brown. *Caterpillar*, green, with a bright orange yellow stripe on the sides; feeds on the oak. Not common. Kent and Surrey.

THE OAKEN (*Ch. querna*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

PETASIA (STEPHENS).

THE SPRAWLER (*Petasia Cassinea*, STEPHENS) appears in October. Wings of the male one inch one-half to three-fourths, female one inch two-thirds to five-sixths, grey; first pair with a black line at the base and another on the inner margin, with smaller scattered black streaks, and a pale indistinct and almost imperceptible interrupted streak towards the hinder margin; second pair with dingy spots and nervures; a marginal line dotted with black. *Caterpillar*, bright green, with a pale line on the back and two yellow lines on the sides; feeds on lime, willow,

oak, beech, privet, &c. *Pupa* brown. Rare. Herts, Warwick, Kent, Surrey, and Hants.

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#### PERIDEA (STEPHENS).

THE TREMBLER (*Perideu serrata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings of the male two inches one-sixth to one-fourth, female two inches three-fourths to seven-twelfths, grey; first pair two short and indistinct black wavy streaks at the base, the hinder part of the wing with an indistinct brownish crescent, over which is a whitish line, followed by an indistinct waved streak, then two small lines towards the tip, and a row of dull red spots towards the hinder margin, on which is a row of dingy crescents, fringe spotless brown; second pair, with a brown marginal line. *Caterpillar*, solitary, smooth, green, with three protuberances on the back, and with slanting red and yellow stripes on the sides; feeds on the oak. Rare. Kent, Surrey.

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#### ENDROMIS (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE KENTISH GLORY (*Endromis versicolora*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in April. Wings of the male two inches one-third to one-half, female two inches five-sixths to three inches one-sixth, grey; first pair with two dingy black streaks, the first before the middle bent outwardly and edged inwardly with white, the second behind the middle edged externally with white, between them a dark crescent pointing outwards, three slanting triangular united spots at the tip, nervures bulging and white at the anterior angle; second pair with an indistinct central streak, and a dingy blotch on the upper edge. *Caterpillar*, green, dotted with brown, with slanting yellow streaks; feeds on birch, alder, hazel, beech, and lime. *Pupa* brown. Uncommon. Norfolk, Sussex, Kent, and Devonshire.

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#### BOMBYCIDÆ (STEPHENS).

##### AGLAIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE TAU EMPEROR (*Aglaiia Tau*, OCHSENHEIMER). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

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#### SATURNIA (SCHRANK).

THE EMPEROR MOTH (*Saturnia Pavenia-minor*, SCHRANK) appears the middle of May and beginning of August. Wings of the male two inches one-half to five-sixths, female two inches one-half to three inches one-half, grey; first pair with three black streaks on the sides, with a large half-closed eyelet, the tip purplish, with one or two black or red spots; second pair with a half closed eyelet, a grey posterior band, and hinder margin purplish. *Caterpillar*, at first gregarious, green, with a black band lengthwise, afterwards with three black ringlets and yellow warts; feeds on blackthorn, alder, oak, bramble, rose, elder, &c. *Pupa* brown and very blunt. Not uncommon. York, Lincoln, Norfolk, Salop, Kent, and Surrey.

LASIOCAMPA (SCHRANK).

THE FOX (*Lasiocampa Rubi*, SCHRANK), appears the end of May and beginning of June. Wings of the male two inches one-third to one-half, female two inches one-half to two-thirds, reddish, without spots; first pair with two slanting whitish streaks in the centre; second pair with a whitish fringe; the female pale ashy brown. *Caterpillar*, hairy, black beneath, brown above, with black rings, when young with pale yellow rings; feeds on the bramble. *Pupa* dusky, enclosed in a case, with three yellow rings. Not uncommon. York, Derby, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE GRASS EGGER (*L. Trifolii*, SCHRANK) appears in July and August. Wings of the male two inches one-sixth to one-third, female two inches one-third to one-half; rusty grey; first pair with a whitish spot on the disc; second pair spotless. *Caterpillar*, solitary, hairy, pale brown, incisures spotted with blue, collar red; feeds on the red clover and plantain. *Pupa* yellowish brown. Rare. New Forest, Kent.

THE MEDIC EGGER (*L. Medicaginis*, CURTIS) appears in August. Wings of the male two inches one-sixth to two-thirds, female two inches one-third to seven-twelfths, pale yellow; first pair with a white spot and two whitish streaks; second pair with an indistinct whitish streak in the centre. *Caterpillar*, pale yellow, with blackish-blue incisures, and slanting white streaks on the sides; feeds on various kinds of medick. *Pupa*, brownish, with a greenish abdomen, in a case. Rare. New Forest, near Bristol,

THE OAK EGGER (*L. Quercus*, SCHRANK) appears in August. Wings of the male two inches one-half to five-sixths, female three inches one-twelfth to one-fourth; deep brown in the male, much paler in the female, with a broad yellow band, arched interiorly; first pair with a central white spot and yellow patch at the base. *Caterpillar*, pale yellow, with black rings, and slanting white streaks on the sides; feeds on the ash, birch, sloe, willow, oak, horn-beam, white thorn, and broom. *Cocoon* dusky. Rare. Near Dublin, near London, New Forest, Devonshire.

THE BROOM EGGER (*L. Roboris*, SCHRANK) appears the end of July. Wings of the male two inches one-half to five-sixths, female two inches five-sixths to three inches one-third; of the male brown, of the female yellowish grey; first pair with the yellow band less arched, and the central white spot more round than in the preceding; second pair with a yellow fringe. *Caterpillar*, yellow, with black rings, a row of white spots on the back, and slanting white and yellow streaks on the side. *Cocoon* yellow. Not uncommon. Near London, Cambridge, Essex, Kent, Surrey, and Sussex.

THE COPSE EGGER (*L. Dumeti*, SCHRANK) Said to be British on doubtful authority.

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TRICHIURA (STEPHENS).

THE HAWTHORN (*Trichiura Cratægi*, STEPHENS) appears in September. Wings of the male one inch one-twelfth to one-

fourth, female one inch one-sixth to five-twelfths; first pair ashy-grey, with two curved streaks and a central spot dingy; second pair brownish; the female is darker than the male, and has the second pair of wings without spots. *Caterpillar*, hairy, black with white bands, and four rusty warts; feeds on white thorn, sloe, and willow. *Pupa* dusky brown. Rather scarce. Essex, Kent, Surrey.

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POECILOCAMPA (STEPHENS).

THE DECEMBER MOTH (*Pœcilocampa Populi*, STEPHENS) appears in December. Wings of the male one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths, female one inch one-sixth to two-thirds; chestnut brown; first pair with a pale and very incurved streak near the base, and not reaching to the inner margin, and a second waved behind the middle, the fringe grey and brown; the abdomen tawny brown; thorax black, anteriorly light grey. *Caterpillar* ashy-grey, darker on the back, with four reddish spots on each ring; feeds on oak, aspen, birch, poplar, lime, rose-tree, white thorn, and fruit trees. *Pupa* in a silken case. Not common. York, Essex, Herts, Kent, and Surrey.

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ERIOGASTER (GERMAR).

THE SMALL EGGER (*Eriogaster Lanestris*, GERMAR) appears in February and March. Wings of the male one inch one-sixth to one-third, female one inch one-half to five-sixths; pale red; first pair with a large spot at the base, a spot on the disc, and an indistinctly indented streak towards the hinder margin, all white; second pair pale ash coloured in the male, grey in the female. *Caterpillar*, at first social, hairy, black, with three white spots on each ring, between two red spots; feeds upon sloe, birch, lime, willow, fruit trees, white thorn, &c. *Pupa* brown. Rather scarce. Essex, Kent, Herts, and Cambridge.

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CNETHOCAMPA (STEPHENS).

THE PROCESSION (*Cnethocampa Processionea*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

THE PINE PROCESSION (*Cn. Pityocampa*, STEPHENS) appears in summer. Wings one inch two-thirds; first pair grey with three dusky waved streaks; second pair pale, with a dusky blotch at the hinder angle. *Caterpillar*, blackish, with a whitish line on the sides, with yellow hairs on the back, and white on the sides; feeds on various kinds of pine and fir. *Pupa* brown. Very rare. Devonshire.

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CLISIOCAMPA (CURTIS).

THE GROUND LACKEY (*Clisiocampa castrensis*, CURTIS) appears on the sea coast in August. Wings of the male one inch one-sixth to one-third, female one inch one-half to three-fourths; first pair pale straw-colour, with two red streaks, and clouded with red; fringe pale yellow, spotted with red. *Caterpillar*, bluish, with red and black streaks on the back, and red lines on the sides; feeds on various plants, sea-wormwood, birch, plan-

tain, carrot, &c. *Pupa* dark-coloured. Rare. Essex, Kent, and Devonshire.

THE LACKEY (*Cl. Neustria*, CURTIS) appears in July and August. Wings of the male one inch one-fourth to one-half, female one inch one-half to five-sixths; grey, with a darker central band, and pale terminal streak on both sides. *Caterpillar*, gregarious, yellow, with three red lines on the sides, and a white one on the back; feeds on oak, hazel, sloe, and fruit trees. *Pupa* brown. Very abundant in the south.

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EUTRICHA (STEPHENS).

THE PINE LAPPET (*Eutricha Pini*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings of the male two inches seven-twelfths to five-sixths, female three inches one-half to two thirds; greyish; first pair, with a large triangular white spot before the middle, then an indistinct pale ash-coloured band; beyond the middle a rusty-brown band, margined on each side with grey; second pair deeper grey and spotless. *Caterpillar*, variegated with white, grey, and brown, with bluish rings and red spots on the sides; feeds on various species of pine. *Pupa* brown. Rare. Norfolk, and Surrey.

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ODONESTIS (GERMAR).

THE DRINKER MOTH (*Odonestis potatoria*, GERMAR) appears in July. Wings of the male two inches one-third to one-half, female two inches two-thirds to three inches; grey, sprinkled with yellow, with two dusky-brown streaks, and a spot and crescent white. *Egg* large, flat, and bluish white. *Caterpillar*, dusky-brown, sides spotted with white; feeds on different species of grass, and lives through the winter. *Pupa* brown. Very common in lanes and hedge roads.

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GASTROPACHA, (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE LAPPET (*Gastropacha Quercifolia*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in May. Wings of the male two inches one-fourth to five-sixths, female three inches one-sixth to one-third; dingy red, indented; first pair with three slanting wavy streaks, and a minute central dingy spot; second pair spotless. *Caterpillar*, dingy brown, with blue bands; feeds on white thorn, willow rose, &c. *Pupa* brown, with red bands. Rather scarce. Herts, Essex, Surrey, and Lincoln.

THE ILEX-LEAF (*G. Ilicifolia*, OCHSENHEIMER); and

THE POPLAR-LEAF (*G. Populifolia*, OCHSENHEIMER). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

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ARCTIIDÆ (LEACH).

HYPOGYMNA (HUBNER).

THE GIPSEY (*Hypogymna Dispar*, HUBNER) appears in August. Wings of the male one inch one-half to two inches one-

twelfth, female one inch two-thirds to three inches one-twelfth; the male clouded with grey and brown; the female whitish with black streaks. *Caterpillar*, dingy black, with white lines, anteriorly blue, and posteriorly red; feeds on the elm, oak, lime, fruit trees, &c. *Pupa* brown. Very local. Surrey, Huntingdonshire, and Whittlesea-Mere.

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#### PSILURA (STEPHENS).

THE BLACK ARCHES (*Psilura Monacha*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings of the male one inch one-fourth to three-fourths, female one inch three-fourths to two inches five twelfths; first pair white, with black spots at the base, three or four waved streaks behind the middle, and a marginal row of black spots; second pair dingy, with a black and white fringe. *Caterpillar*, ashy-brown, with red tufts on the back, and a black heart-shaped spot on the second segment; feeds on the oak, bramble, &c. *Pupa* black. Very local. New Forest, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### DASYCHIRA (STEPHENS).

THE BLACK TUSSOCK (*Dasychira fuscelina*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings of the male one inch two-thirds to five-sixths, female one inch two-thirds to two inches one-sixth, ashy-brown; first pair sprinkled with black, with two dark brown streaks, and two slanting dingy spots near the hinder margin; second pair with an indistinct darker marginal band. *Caterpillar*, with tufts of hair, tipped with red, and white fur tufts on the back, with a brown tuft on the head and at the tail; feeds on various plants, trefoil, dandelion, hop, bramble, oak, &c. *Pupa* hairy brown, with a pale line on the back. Not common. Bedfordshire, Kent, and Surrey.

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THE YELLOW TUSSOCK (*D. pudibunda*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings of the male one inch two-thirds to eleven twelfths, female one inch five-sixths to two inches one-sixth, ashy-white; first pair with three transverse dusky waved streaks, and a marginal row of dingy spots; second pair with a central dingy crescent. *Caterpillar*, hairy, yellow, with a large red tuft on the tail, and four white ones on the back; feeds on various trees in September. *Pupa* enclosed in a case, anteriorly black, posteriorly brown, spotted with yellow. Not scarce. Essex, Kent, and Hampshire.

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#### COLOCASIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE NUT-TREE TUSSOCK (*Colocasia Coryli*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of April and middle of July. Wings of the male one inch one-twelfth to one-half, female one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths; first pair anteriorly brown, with a black ring and several small blotches; posteriorly ash coloured, with a dingy indistinct waved streak. *Caterpillar*, red, with two tufts of hair on the back, one on the tail and two on the neck; feeds on hazel and birch. *Pupa* enclosed in a case; anteriorly black, posteriorly brown. Not common. Kent, Surrey, and near Dublin.



ORGYIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE VAPOURER (*Orgyia antiqua*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears from July to October. Wings, none in the female, one inch two-sixths to one-half in the male, rust-brown; first pair clouded with brown, with a very white crescent near the posterior angle; second pair paler and spotless. *Caterpillar*, dusky spotted with red, with four white tufts on the back; feeds on white and black thorn, and various other trees. *Pupa* dingy and yellow. Common near London.

THE ORANGE TUSsock (*O. Gonostigma*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears from June till the end of August. Wings, none in the female, one inch one-fourth to seven-twelfths in the male, brown; first pair with two opposite white spots, one in the posterior angle, and the other at the thicker margin. *Caterpillar*, gregarious, with eight white tufts on the back, with two black ones on the neck and one on the tail; feeds on a variety of plants. *Pupa* yellow, posteriorly yellow. Scarce. Oxfordshire, Kent, and Surrey.

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LÆLIA (STEPHENS).

THE WHITTLESEA ERMINE (*Lælia Cænosa*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings of the male one inch seven-twelfths to three-fourths, female one inch one-half to three-fourths, pale yellowish-brown; first pair, the hinder margin with a row of indistinct dingy spots; female white, with the legs and palpi yellow. *Caterpillar*, dingy, spotted with yellow, with four yellow tufts on the back, two dark ones on the head, and one on the tail; feeds on burr-reed. *Pupa* deep black, enclosed in a spindle-shaped cocoon. Local. Whittlesea-Mere.

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LEUCOMA (STEPHENS).

THE BLACK V. (*Leucoma Vau-nigra*, STEPHENS) appears in August. Wings of the male one inch three-fourths, female one inch five-sixths, snow-white, with the nervures slightly yellowish, and a small black V. in the centre of the first pair. *Caterpillar*, with eight tufts on the back, of which the two first and last are white; feeds on the lime. *Pupa* greenish blue, with a black spot on the corselet. Rare. Kent.

THE SATIN (*L. Salicis*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings of the male one inch one-half to five-sixths, female one inch five-sixths to two inches, of a rich glossy white; the *antennæ* with black plumelets, and the legs with black rings. *Caterpillar*, hairy, blackish, spotted with red, with a row of white spots on the back: feeds on willows and poplars. *Pupa* hairy, dusky, enclosed in a cocoon. Very common. Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey.

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PORTHESIA (STEPHENS).

THE GOLD TAIL (*Porthesia Chrysorrhæa*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July and beginning of August. Wings of the male one inch one-fourth to seven-twelfths, female one inch seven-twelfths to five sixths, snow-white, with a dark spot at the posterior angle of the first pair; the plumelets of the *antennæ* dusky yellow. *Caterpillar*, gregarious, hairy, blackish, with two red

lines on the back, and white tufts on the sides : feeds on white and black thorn, elm, oak, fruit trees, &c. *Pupa* dingy, enclosed in a case. Abundant. Yorkshire, Essex, Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE BROWN TAIL (*P. Auriflua*, STEPHENS) appears in August. Wings of the male one inch one-third to one-half, female one inch one-half to two-thirds, above pure white ; first pair beneath with a dusky cloud on the upper edge in the male ; the plumelets of the antennæ and tuft at the tail yellowish-brown. *Caterpillar* similar to the preceding. Abundant. Near London, York, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### HYPERCAMP (HUBNER).

THE SCARLET TIGER (*Hypercampa Dominula*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings two inches to two inches one-sixth ; first pair black, having a glossy greenish tinge, with several yellowish white spots ; second pair cinnabar red, and spotted with black. *Caterpillar*, hairy, black, with three yellow streaks and white spots : feeds on willow, ash, hound's-tongue, nettle, &c. *Pupa* brown, in a loose web on the ground. Not common. Near London, York, Cambridge, Oxford, Devonshire, and Hampshire.

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#### EUTHEMONIA (STEPHENS).

THE CLOUDED BUFF (*Euthemonia Russula*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings of the male one inch one-half to three-fourths, female one inch one-third to five-sixths ; buff orange, with the margins and a central crescent, blood red. The female smaller than the male, with the nervures and the crescent reddish. *Caterpillar*, dingy, with yellow spots on the sides ; feeds on grasses, &c. *Pupa* reddish-brown ; in a web on the ground. Not very common. Darenth Wood and the New Forest ; York, Cambridge, and Surrey.

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#### ARCTIA (STEPHENS).

THE GREAT TIGER (*Arctia Caja*, SCHRANK) appears towards the end of July. Wings of the male two inches two-thirds to eleven-twelfths, female two inches three-fourths to three inches ; reddish-brown, with white waved streaks ; second pair red, with about six round bluish-black spots ; abdomen red, with a row of black spots. *Caterpillar*, solitary, black, hairy, with three elevated bluish warts on the sides of the segments : feeds on lettuce, chickweed, and various other plants. *Pupa* black or brown, enclosed in a case. Common. Scotland and England.

THE SMALL MATRON (*A. Matronula*, SCHRANK), said to be British on doubtful authority.

THE CREAM-POT TIGER (*A. Villica*, SCHRANK) appears the middle or end of June. Wings of the male two inches one-twelfth to one-third, female two inches one-sixth to one-half ; first pair very black, marked with eight yellowish-white spots ; second pair yellow, spotted with black. *Caterpillar*, dingy, hairy, spotted with red ; head and legs red ; feeds on chickweed, and

various plants. *Pupa* black, enclosed in a case. Rather scarce. About London, Hertfordshire, Suffolk, Cambridge, Kent, and Surrey.

THE HEBE, THE PURPLE, and THE COURTIER (*A. Hebe*, *A. Purpurea*, and *A. Aulica*, SCHRANK). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

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#### NEMEOPHILA (STEPHENS).

THE WOOD TIGER (*Nemeophila Plantaginis*, STEPHENS) appears the middle or end of June. Wings of the male one inch one half to two-thirds, female one inch seven-twelfths to five-sixths; first pair black, irregularly streaked with yellow; second pair red or yellow, with irregular long black streaks and spots. *Caterpillar*, black, with the six middle segments yellow: feeds on plantain. *Pupa* dark. Not common. Yorkshire, Westmoreland, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### PHRAGMATOBIA (STEPHENS).

THE RUBY TIGER (*Phragmatobia fuliginosa*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July. Wings five-sixths to one inch one-half; first pair of a reddish-brown, with two black spots in the centre; second pair red, with a row of black spots towards the hinder margin; abdomen above red, with a row of black spots. *Caterpillar*, rust red, with the head and fore-legs black: feeds on plantain, dock, nettle, &c. Not common. Dublin, Durham, Yorkshire, Hertfordshire, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### SPILOSOMA (STEPHENS).

THE GREAT ERMINE (*Spilosoma Menthrastris*, STEPHENS) appears in May. Wings of the male one inch one-half to three-fourths, female one inch one-half to eleven-twelfths, whitish, spotted with black, and having several black lines towards the posterior margin; antennæ black; the abdomen above yellow, with five rows of black spots; the fore-legs yellow. *Caterpillar* hairy, brown, with a red streak on the sides. *Pupa* subterraneous, reddish, in a loose cocoon. Not scarce. Near London, York, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Epping, and Cambridge-shire.

THE DINGY WHITE (*Sp. Urticæ*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch seven-twelfths, whitish; first pair with a minute black dot on the disc; second pair with three dusky spots; the antennæ white. *Caterpillar*, similar to the preceding. Rare. Epping Forest, and Yorkshire.

THE WATER ERMINE (*Sp. Papyratia*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of June. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds, white; first pair with three or four black spots on the disc, and a streak of black spots (about ten in number) towards the tip; second pair generally spotless; the corselet and tip of the abdomen snow white. *Caterpillar*, deep brown: feeds on water-mint, white ladies bed-straw, &c. *Pupa* dusky. Rather rare. Near London.

THE SPOTTED BUFF (*Sp. lubricipeda*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings of the male one inch one-half to three-fourths, female one inch two-thirds to five-sixths, buff colour; first pair with a slanting interrupted streak of black spots behind the centre; second pair generally without spots; abdomen with five rows of black dots. *Caterpillar*, yellowish, with a whitish line on the sides; feeds on various herbaceous plants. *Pupa* subterraneous, enclosed in a case. Common. Durham, York, Cambridge, Middlesex, and Devonshire.

THE RAYED BUFF (*Sp. radiata*, STEPHENS). The first pair of wings black, with a large spot, and streaks of yellow. Rare. Yorkshire.

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#### DIAPHORA (STEPHENS).

THE SPOTTED MUSLIN (*Diaphora mendica*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of May. Wings of the male one inch one-sixth to one-third, female one inch one third to one-half; first pair in the male blackish, in the female white, with six or seven black scattered spots; second pair with three or four spots near the hinder margin; the abdomen white, with five rows of black spots: legs yellow. *Caterpillar*, ash-coloured; feeds on various water plants. *Pupa* brown, enclosed in a case. Rather uncommon. Yorkshire, Norfolk, Essex, and Kent.

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#### PENTHOPHERA (GERMAR).

THE RED MOTH (*Penthophera Rubia*, GERMAR). Not British.

THE NEGRO (*Penth. nigricans*, CURTIS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-sixth, brownish-black, with a yellowish tint; the fringes and nervures darker; the feet silvery; the legs and margins of the four or five last rings of the abdomen obscure yellow. Rare. Dorsetshire.

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#### PSYCHE (SCHRANK).

THE BROWN MUSLIN (*Psyche fusca*, SCHRANK) appears the end of June and beginning of July. Wings of the male eight lines to nine one-half, female two lines to two one-half; pale greyish-brown, without spots; the abdomen ash-coloured. The female without wings. *Caterpillar* feeds on the willow and hazel in June and the autumn, living in a case formed of pieces of leaves. Very local. Highgate, Middlesex.

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#### FUMEA (HAWORTH).

THE SHINING NEGRO (*Fumea nitida*, HAWORTH) appears in July. Wings five lines to five one-half, of a bright brown, rather longish, with the margins ash-coloured. *Caterpillar*, yellowish, with the head and a line on the three first segments chestnut coloured. *Pupa* brown, in a case formed of bits of grass and leaves. Rare. Kent.

THE SMALL NEGRO (*F. Pulla*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings five lines, rounded, deep brown, without spots, and with hairy margins; antennæ rather pectinated. Rare. Kent.

THE NEGRO BOY (*F. Muscella*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings five lines one-half to six lines, slightly oblong, deep black, transparent, unspotted; the body covered with hair; the antennæ brown. Not common. Essex, Hertfordshire, and Kent.

THE TRANSPARENT NEGRO (*F. Bombycella*, STEPHENS). Wings six lines to six one-half, rounded, slightly transparent, livid, sprinkled with brown. Very rare.

THE LIGHT NEGRO (*F. pectinea*, STEPHENS). Wings one-half inch, rounded, ashy-brown, transparent, unspotted, margined with brown. Very rare.

#### NUDARIA (HAWORTH).

THE MUSLIN (*Nudaria munda*, HAWORTH) appears in July and August. Wings nine to eleven lines, blunt, dingy white; first pair with two waved brown streaks, and a brown spot between them; second pair spotless. *Caterpillar*, brown, hairy, feeds upon lichens. *Pupa* brown. Not uncommon. Hertfordshire, Cheshire, Kent, and Surrey.

THE LACE-WING (*N. Hemerobia*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July. Wings one-half inch to five-sixths, transparent, spotless, with sealy margin and yellowish fringe. Not common. Kent.

THE ANTIQUE MUSLIN (*N. Senex*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings two-thirds to three-fourths of an inch, rounded, dingy yellow; first pair with a dingy spot a little beyond the middle, beyond which there is a very indistinct arched streak, composed of dusky dots, or small dingy lines; second pair with a crescent-like dingy spot in the centre. Rare. Cambridgeshire and Surrey.

#### HETEROGENA (KNOCH).

THE ASELLUS (*Heterogena Asellus*, STEPHENS). Wings one-half inch to three-quarters, of a glossy brown, spotless, with dusky fringe. *Caterpillar*, egg-shaped, red, with a yellow line down the back, spotted with black; the sides green; feeds on the poplar. *Pupa* brown, enclosed in a case. Local. New Forest, near Lyndhurst and Kimpton.

#### LIMACODES (LATREILLE).

THE FESTOON (*Limacodes Testudo*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings of the male two-thirds of an inch to eleven-twelfths, female five-sixths of an inch to one one-third, yellowish grey; first pair with two slanting dusky streaks; colour deeper in the second pair. *Caterpillar*, green, egg shaped, smooth, with two whitish lines on the back; feeds on the oak. Rare. Norfolk, Kent.

## NOCTUINA (RENNIE).

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LITHOSIIDÆ (STEPHENS).

## CALLIMORPHA (LATREILLE).

THE CINNABAR MOTH (*Callimorpha Jacobææ*, LATREILLE) appears in May. Wings one inch one-half to eleven-twelfths; first pair brown on both surfaces, with a streak and two spots of a blood-red colour; second pair blood-red, irregularly dusky at the upper edge, fringe ashy-brown. *Caterpillar*, hairy, black, with yellow rings; feeds on the flowers of the rag-wort. *Pupa* blunt, reddish, enclosed in a slight cocoon. Not common. Near London, Yorkshire, Cambridgeshire, Suffolk, Devon, Somersetshire, Cork, and Bute.

THE ROSE WING (*C. rosea*, LATREILLE) appears the end of June and beginning of July. Wings five-sixths of an inch to one one-third; red, or rose colour; first pair with three waved, slanting, blackish streaks, the last of which is near the hinder margin, and composed of distinct black dots. *Caterpillar*, brown, with whitish tufts; head reddish-brown, with orange down; feeds on birch, ash, and oak. *Pupa* brown, acute, enclosed in a strong web formed of silk and hair. Not common. Yorkshire, Hertfordshire, and Middlesex.

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EULEPIA, (CURTIS.)

THE FEATHERED LACKEY (*Eulepia Grammica*, CURTIS) appears in October. Wings one inch one-third to one half, yellow; first pair streaked with black, with a black spot towards the hinder margin; second pair with a central crescent and margins black. *Caterpillar*, brown, with a yellow streak on the back, the sides with two lines, one white and one yellow; the legs orange-red; feeds on black thorn, plantain, &c. *Pupa* dusky. Rare. Berkshire and Anglesea.

THE SIEVE LACKEY (*Eu. Cribrum*, CURTIS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-third to one-half, ashy grey, first pair with slanting rows of black spots; second pair darker. The corselet white, with black spots. *Caterpillar* when young deep black. Very local. Parley Heath, Hampshire.

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DEIOPEIA, (STEPHENS).

THE PRETTY CRIMSON (*Deiopeia pulchella*, STEPHENS) appears the end of September. Wings one inch five-twelfths to three-fourths; first pair straw yellow, with very numerous black and red square spots, disposed nearly in a slanting arched series; second pair snow-white, with a central blotch, and the hinder margins black. *Caterpillar*, bluish gray, with black and red spots, and a broad white stripe down the back; feeds on mouse-ear, and forget-me-not. Rare. Yorkshire, Hampshire, and Sussex.

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LITHOSIA (FABRICIUS).

THE ORANGE LACKEY (*Lithosia Aureola*, OCHSENHEIMER) ap.

pears the middle of July. Wings five-sixths of an inch to one inch one-sixth; orange-yellow; first pair beneath with a very broad dingy patch, leaving the margins only yellow. Second pair paler. *Caterpillar*, black, with three pale yellow stripes on the back, and some white spots on the tail; feeds on the spruce and Scotch fir. Rare. Kent and Surrey.

THE FLAT LACKEY (*L. Helvola*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings three-fourths of an inch to one inch one-sixth; pale yellow, with ashy and yellow margins, and yellow fringes. Very Rare. Essex and Hampshire.

THE STRAW LACKEY (*L. flava*, FABRICIUS). Wings one inch one-third to one-half; straw colour on both surfaces, and without spots. Rare. Kent and Hampshire.

THE CINEREOUS LACKEY (*L. Gilveola*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair pale buff colour, ashy beneath; second pair pale yellow on both surfaces. Very rare. Kent.

THE LEAD-COLOURED LACKEY (*L. complana*, HAWORTH) appears the end of July or beginning of August. Wings one inch to one inch one-third; first pair lead colour, with the upper edge, and second pair on both sides yellow. *Caterpillar*, black, with two yellow streaks on the back, spotted with red and white, with a slight yellow line on each side; feeds on the oak, ash, poplar, sloc, &c. *Pupa* reddish-brown. Not uncommon. Yorkshire, Essex, Devonshire, Kent, and Surrey.

THE BUFF LACKEY (*L. depressa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of July. Wings one inch one-half; first pair pale lead-coloured ash, with the upper edge yellow; second pair on both surfaces yellow, with the base ashy. *Caterpillar* greyish-brown, with the back yellow, with black spots; feeds on the Scotch fir. *Pupa* reddish. Rare. Kent.

THE DUN LACKEY (*L. griseola*, HAWORTH) appears the end of July or beginning of August. Wings one inch one-quarter to one half; first pair with the upper edge straw-yellow. Second pair paler, with a tinge of yellow. Rather rare. Hertfordshire.

THE PALE LEADEN (*L. plumbeolata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half; first pair of a pale lead-colour, with the upper edge slightly tinged with yellow; second pair yellowish-grey. Rare. Near London.

THE PEARL LACKEY (*L. muscerda*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch one-third; ashy; first pair with several small black dots disposed towards the tip and middle; second pair spotless. Very rare. Norfolk.

THE JULY LACKEY (*L. quadra*, FABRICIUS) appears the middle of July. Wings of the male one inch two-thirds to five-sixths; female one inch two-thirds to two inches; first pair of the male yellowish grey, deep yellow at the base, with the upper edge blue-black; of the female bright yellow, with two deep blue spots in the middle. *Caterpillar*, dusky, with red dots and a

black spot on the back, and black lines on the sides; feeds on birch, fir, &c. *Pupa* black, in a strong web. Plentiful. Essex, Kent, Surrey, Suffolk, Devonshire.

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#### GNOPHRIA (STEPHENS).

THE BLACK LACKEY (*Gnophria Rubricollis*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-third, black, with the anterior margin of the corselet blood-red. *Caterpillar*, hairy, blackish, with deep black bands; head-pitch black and two white streaks: feeds on various kinds of lichens in June. *Pupa* reddish-brown, in a grey web in July. Not scarce. Essex and Kent.

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#### SETINA (STEPHENS).

THE DEW LACKEY (*Setina irrorea*, SCHRANK) appears in June. Wings of the male one inch to one inch one-fourth, female three-fourths to one inch, yellow; first pair with three slanting streaks of black spots; second pair with very few spots; corselet and extremity of the abdomen orange yellow. *Caterpillar* black, with yellow stripes on the back and sides; feeds on lichens. *Pupa* red-brown. Rare. Kent.

THE SMALL DEW LACKEY (*S. roscida*, SCHRANK). Wings of the male five-sixths to one inch, female two-thirds of an inch. Appears to differ from the preceding insect in size only. Uncommon. Surrey.

THE FOUR-SPOT LACKEY (*L. eborina*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of August. Wings of the male one inch one-fourth, female five-sixths to one inch; first pair whitish and glossy, with the upper edge and hinder margins yellow, with two black spots, one on the upper edge, and the other on the inner margin; second pair above dusky; margins on both sides yellow; beneath whitish yellow. Not common. Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### NOCTUIDÆ (STEPHENS).

##### TRIPHÆNA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE LUNAR UNDERWING (*Triphæna orbona*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June and beginning of July. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to two-thirds; first pair liver-brown, with dotted streaks; second pair of a deep yellow, with a central black crescent and marginal streak. *Caterpillar* greenish, with black spots on the sides. Not scarce. York, Salop, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE CRESCENT UNDERWING (*T. subsequa*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch two-thirds to three-fourths, grey-brown, with an obscure kidney-shaped spot and black streak at the tip of the first pair; second pair yellow, with a dusky central crescent and marginal band. Rare. Scotland.



THE BRIDE-MAID (*Tr. Pronuba*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of June and middle of July. Wings two inches to two inches one-fourth or one-third; first pair of a cloudy grey; second pair bright yellow, crossed with a narrow black band. *Caterpillar*, greenish, with two interrupted black lines on the back; feeds on the primrose, violet, auricula, cabbage, &c., found throughout the winter beneath stones, elods, &c., in the day-time, and changes to a reddish *pupa* about April or May. Common. Durham, York, and South of England.

THE VIRGIN (*Tr. Innuba*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings two inches to two inches one-third, of uniform colour; upper wings liver brown; under wings yellow, with a black submarginal streak. Probably a variety of *Tr. Pronuba*. Common.

THE BROAD-BORDERED UNDERWING (*Tr. Fimbria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June and beginning of July; first pair of a pale grey, with waved streaks of a lighter colour; second pair clear yellow, with a very broad black marginal band. *Caterpillar* buff grey, with a reddish head, a pale line on the back, and black spots on the spiracles; feeds on the primrose, violet, potato, &c., in spring and autumn. Rare. Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Kent, and Devonshire.

THE SMALL-BORDERED UNDERWING (*Tr. Interjecta*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-sixth to five-twelfths; first pair of a dingy red, with various indistinct streaks of black dots, and a double one towards the hinder margin; second pair yellow, with a black circumference. Not common. Hertfordshire, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE IANTHE (*Tr. Ianthina*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July or August. Wings one inch five twelfths to two thirds, grey; first pair variously banded with dusky, with white crescents in the middle in place of the ordinary stigmata; second pair with the base and broad marginal band deep black, and the centre bright orange yellow. *Caterpillar* whitish, with waved dusky streaks and black spots posteriorly; feeds on chickweed, &c. *Pupa* brown. Not common. York, Suffolk, Essex, and Warwick.

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#### CERIGO (STEPHENS).

THE STRAW UNDERWING (*Cerigo texta*, STEPHENS) appears about June. Wings one inch one-half to three-fourths, dusky varied with grey; first pair with waved streaks, bordered with black; second pair straw colour, with a broad dusky margin. *Caterpillar* whitish, with a black stripe on the back; feeds on goat's beard. Not common. Norfolk, Essex, Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### LYTÆA (STEPHENS).

THE SIX-STRIPE RUSTIC (*Lytæa umbrosa*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July. Wings one inch one-third to two-thirds, rosy grey; first pair with six dusky streaks; second pair with a broad dusky margin. *Caterpillar* greyish white, with a dingy stripe on each side. Not common. Salop and Kent.

## CHARÆAS (STEPHENS).

THE TURF RUSTIC (*Charæas Cespitis*, STEPHENS) appears in September. Wings one inch one-third to seven-twelfths; first pair brownish black, with three whitish waved streaks, margined with black; second pair greyish white at the base, with dusky clouds towards the margin. *Caterpillar* brownish, with three pale lines placed lengthways; feeds on grass. Scarce. Kent.

THE AUTUMNAL RUSTIC (*Ch. confinis*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch five-twelfths; first pair indistinctly indented, pale greyish brown, with two slanting blackish streaks, and one whitish; second pair greenish white. Rare. Locality unknown.

THE BARRED RUSTIC (*Ch. fusca*, STEPHENS) appears in September. Wings one inch one-third to seven-twelfths; first pair blackish brown, with an indistinct somewhat triangular band in the middle, and a streak at the hinder margin; second pair in the male whitish, in the female brown or dusky. Not common. Kent.

THE BLACK RUSTIC (*Ch. Æthiops*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch two-thirds to five-sixths; first pair black, with a broad dark band darker tinted in the middle, stigmata very indistinct, the hinder one externally margined with yellowish; second pair in the male white, margined with black, in the female dusky. Rare. Cumberland, Kent, and Devonshire.

THE ANTLER (*Ch. Graminis*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-half; first pair greyish brown, with a whitish line branching into three towards the posterior angle, with pale stigmata, and slender black lines towards the tip. *Caterpillar* dusky, with yellow streaks on the back and sides, feeds on grasses, (except fox-tail grass), and changes into a brown shining *pupa* towards the end of June. Not common. Huntingdonshire, Surrey, and Devonshire.

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 RUSINA (STEPHENS).

THE BROWN RUSTIC (*Russina ferruginea*, STEPHENS) appears towards the end of June. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair rusty grey, with four waved streaks and several pale spots on the upper edge; second pair pale greyish white. *Caterpillar* dingy brown, with yellowish lines on the back and sides. *Pupa* reddish. Rare. Kent.

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 AGROTIS (HUBNER).

THE CRESCENT RUSTIC (*Agrotis lunigera*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch two-thirds; first pair brown, variegated with yellowish, having two double blackish streaks and a yellowish crescent formed by the anterior stigma, which is dusky towards the upper edge, and bright yellow towards the inner margin; second pair cream white. Rare. County Cork.

THE HEART and CLUB RUSTIC (*A. corticea*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-third to two.

thirds; first pair pale grey, with the ordinary stigmata interiorly grey, exteriorly black; second pair dusky, with a central crescent and nervures darker. Thorax grey and white. Very variable. Rather scarce. Salop, Norfolk, Hertford, Kent, Sussex, and Devonshire.

THE PEARL UNDERWING (*A. æqua*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in September and October. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches; first pair ashy grey, with the three ordinary stigmata very indistinct, and a paler spot at the tip; second pair dusky white, tinged with violet, with the nervures and the hinder margin, especially towards the posterior angle, dusky. Rare. Essex, Hertfordshire, and near London.

THE CORN RUSTIC (*A. Segetum*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-half to eleven-twelfths; first pair rusty greyish, with rather indistinct waved streaks; second pair whitish, and so variable in its colour and markings, that it has been multiplied into not less than nine species. *Caterpillar* dusky, with a pale line on the back and on each side, with four or five black spots on each ring; found at the roots of corn, and in May changes into a dusky brown *pupa*. But too common in some districts. Hertfordshire and Suffolk.

THE DARK SWORD GRASS (*A. suffusa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June and July. Wings one inch three-fourths to two inches; first pair grey, clouded with brownish, with a broad dusky band in the middle, and the hinder stigma spine-like. *Caterpillar* ashy grey; found at the roots of grass in May, and towards the end of the month changes into a dusky *pupa*. Not uncommon, but local. Essex and Kent.

THE SUBTERRANEAN RUSTIC (*A. annexa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch two-thirds; first pair greyish brown, paler at the base and hinder margin, with the stigmata connected by two black confluent lines; second pair pearly white, with the nervures and margins brownish. Rare. Near London, Essex, and County Cork.

THE ARCHER'S DART (*A. valligera*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in August. Wings one inch one-third to two-thirds; first pair grey, clouded with dusky, the upper edge with whitish spots, on the hinder margin a streak composed of arrow-shaped black spots. *Caterpillar* ashy grey, with four black spots on each segment; feeds on grass. Scarce. Dublin, Glamorgan, Norfolk, near London, Hants, and Devonshire.

THE SHUTTLE (*A. radia*, CURTIS). Wings one inch one-third; first pair pale dusky, with three stigmata, of which the two anterior are small and shuttle-shaped, and the exterior large and kidney-shaped; the upper margin is dotted with brown and white. Second pair whitish. Probably a variety of *A. Radiola*. Not common. Derbyshire, Hants and Devon.

THE SMALL SHUTTLE (*A. Radiola*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third; first pair ashy grey, the base with a dusky-square patch, and another behind the

middle; the anterior stigma longish and acute; of the female with a pale cloud towards the middle of the upper edge; second pair white, with dusky nervures; female dusky, with a darker central crescent. Rare. St. James's and Greenwich Parks, Norfolk and Devonshire.

THE ARROW (*A. sagittifera*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch five-twelfths; first pair grey, clouded with whitish, the base with an arrow-shaped black line, and another beneath the ordinary stigmata; second pair milk-white. Rare. Near London.

THE LINE DART (*A. lineolata*, CURTIS) appears the middle of August. Wings one inch four lines to one-half; first pair reddish brown, stigmata whitish, and a streak on the hinder margin of wedge-shaped black lines; second pair whitish, with a dusky border. *Caterpillar* shining grey; found in June under stones, &c. Rare. Dublin and Kent.

THE PUPIL DART (*A. pupillata*, CURTIS) appears in July. Wings one inch five-twelfths; first pair brownish, with two somewhat waved streaks, between which the colour is paler; two of the stigmata somewhat ocellated, and the third teliform. Rare. Huntingdonshire, near London, and Devon.

THE EAGLE (*A. aquilina*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of July. Wings one inch five-twelfths; first pair ashy, streaked with black, the upper edge spotted with black at the base, and with white towards the tip; second pair in the male whitish, in the female ashy. *Caterpillar*, ashy, head reddish, sides dusky; feeds on the bed straw. Scarce. Near London and Glamorganshire.

THE WHEAT DART (*A. Tritici*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June or July. Wings one inch five-twelfths; first pair pale dusky brown, with the ordinary stigmata paler, and a streak towards the hinder margin composed of wedge-like spots, and a white line placed lengthways. The teliform stigma is conspicuous from its black edging, second pair of the male whitish, of the female pale ash, with the margin dusky. *Caterpillar*, pale grey, with paler lines; feeds on corn in May. Not scarce. Near London and Whittlesea-Mere.

THE EYELET MOTH (*A. ocellina*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair blackish, with a shortish ashy line placed lengthways, two black spots and two pale-coloured streaks. Rare. Dublin, Kent, and Hants.

THE WEDGE-BAR (*A. cuneigera*, CURTIS) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch one-quarter to five-twelfths; first pair greyish brown, with three stigmata and a streak of brown wedge-like spots towards the hinder margin; second pair whitish, with the nervures and margins dusky. Scarce. Middlesex and Kent.

THE VEINED DART (*A. venosa*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch five-twelfths; first pair brownish grey, with three slanting ashy streaks, at the hinder margin is also a whitish

streak, the nervures pale ashy grey; second pair of the male ash-coloured, and the nervures darker. Rare. Edinburgh.

THE GARDEN MOTH (*A. Hortorum*, STEPHENS). No description published?

THE BLACK QUAKER (*A. nigricans*, CURTIS) appears the end of July and beginning of August. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-half; first pair dusky, with three streaks, and stigmata paler; the third stigmata well marked with a black margin; second pair white, with the nervures, margins, and a central crescent dusky. *Caterpillar* brown and shining, with black spots and a yellowish line on the side; found in June. Not scarce. London and Huntingdonshire.

THE DARK RUSTIC (*A. fumosa*, HAWORTH). Wings one inch one-quarter to one-third, blackish, variously streaked with black and pale, with the two ordinary stigmata bordered with yellowish, the teliform stigma is wanting. Perhaps only a variety of *A. nigricans*. Rare. Near London and Huntingdonshire.

THE OBELISK DART (*A. obeliscata*, CURTIS) appears in August. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths, red brown, with a black triangular spot before the first stigma, and a pale square spot between the stigmata. Rare. Near London and Kent.

THE RURAL DART (*A. ruris*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in August. Wings one inch one-third to two-thirds; first pair pale brown, with streaks, and the three ordinary stigmata yellowish white. Rare. Huntingdonshire and Kent.

THE WHITE LINE (*A. dubia*, HAWORTH) appears in August. Wings one inch one-half, brown or black with streaks, and the ordinary stigmata darker, and a white well marked waved streak towards the hinder margin. Probably a variety of *A. ruris*. Rare. Near London.

THE GOTHIC DART (*A. subgothica*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair greyish brown, with the upper edge at the base, a longitudinal dash placed lengthways, a marginal band towards the hinder margin, and the stigmata, pale. Scarce. Norfolk, near London and Devon.

THE HALBERT (*A. Exclamationis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-third to two-thirds; first pair brown, with the streaks and three ordinary stigmata black. *Caterpillar* dull red brown, with black spots, and a pale red line on the back; feeds on groundsel. Very common.

THE CLOUD MOTH (*A. nebulosa*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings of the male one inch one-third, female one inch one-sixth; first pair whitish-grey, with dusky clouds at the base, the hinder margin darker, with a white waved streak; the second pair of the male white, of the female ash colour. Rare. Devonshire.

THE LIGHT FEATHERED RUSTIC (*A. cinerea*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of June. Wings of the male one inch one-

half to two-thirds, female one inch one-third; first pair ash-coloured, clouded with brown, posteriorly of a darker hue, with two indented black streaks; second pair whitish, corselet anteriorly black. *Caterpillar* greenish-brown, with three red stripes on the back, the head brown and shining, legs yellowish white. Not common. Shropshire, Berks, Kent, and the Isle of Wight.

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GRAPHIPHORA (HUBNER).

THE RHOMBOID (*Gr. rhomboidea*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings of the male one inch two-thirds, female one inch one-sixth; first pair reddish brown, tinged with rosy, with a brownish-rhomboidal spot, and a triangular one near the stigmata; the antennæ of the male are pectinated. Rare. Huntingdonshire.

THE KIDNEY, (*Gr. renigera*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair blackish grey, with scattered white dots, and darker slanting lines; second pair ashy brown, paler at the base. Rare. Forfarshire, Westmoreland, and Derbyshire.

THE SCULKER (*Gr. latens*, STEPHENS) appears in summer. Wings one inch one-half; first pair glossy ashy black, with waved and very indistinct brownish streaks, the ordinary stigmata are very indistinct; second pair ash-coloured, with whitish borders. Rare. South of Scotland.

THE PYROPHILOUS (*Gr. pyrophila*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair ashy, streaked, and spotted with brown; second pair glossy brown. *Caterpillar* dull brownish-grey. Rare. Near London, Shropshire, Warwickshire, Zetland, and Lanarkshire.

THE CRESCENT STRIPED (*Gr. lunulina*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch two-thirds, brown, with four indistinct pale streaks, edged with black, as if composed of minute crescents; no anterior stigma; there is a row of very minute black spots on the hinder margin; second pair ashy, having a dingy border, with a pale streak on the margin itself, fringes whitish. Rare. Cambridge-shire.

THE STOUT DART (*Gr. crassa*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of August. Wings one inch one-half to three-fourths; first pair shining brown, slightly clouded with black, the third stigma indistinct, the streaks paler than those which generally appear in this species; second pair whitish, with the nervures and margin black-brown. Scarce. Scotland and Norfolk.

THE AUGUR (*Gr. Augur*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to three-fourths; first pair dusky reddish-brown, with black waved streaks, two black rings, and one kidney-shaped, with a black margin and ashy middle; second pair dusky, tinged with red, and a crescent on the disc. Not scarce. Essex, Hertford, and Kent.

**THE BRUNETTE** (*Gr. brunnea*, HAWORTH) appears the end of July and beginning of August. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair purplish brown, with a dark waved band at the hinder margin, the hinder stigma yellow, and a central black spot; second pair dingy brown, with a spot in the centre; fringe of all the wings dingy brownish. *Caterpillar* brown, spotted with white, with a bluish line on the sides; head black, with two white streaks; feeds on the pea. Not scarce. Salop, Kent, and Surrey.

**THE GLAUCOUS** (*Gr. candileseque*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings one inch one-half; first pair glaucous-grey, with black streaks, of which the exterior is indented, and the posterior pale and somewhat waved; second pair dusky ash; the border of all the wings greyish brown. *Caterpillar* dingy brown, streaked with white and red; is found in May. Rare. Kent.

**THE THREE SPOTTED** (*Gr. tristigma*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair dusky brown, with a black spot between the stigmata, another at the base of the anterior stigma, and a third of an irregular form at the base towards the inner margin. *Caterpillar* dusky, with a white line on the back and on each side; feeds on the dandelion in May. Scarce. Kent and Surrey.

**THE TRIANGLE** (*Gr. Triangulum*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to two-thirds; first pair greyish purple, spotted with black, with a black spot on the upper margin towards the tip, the stigmata and four pale streaks margined with black; second pair dusky brown. *Caterpillar* reddish ash, with a dusky line on the back and a reddish one on the sides, with two brownish stripes on each joint; in June it changes into a brown *pupa*. Not plentiful. Yorkshire, Suffolk, Essex, Kent, and Sussex.

**THE BLACK SPOTTED** (*Gr. Depuncta*, OCHSENHEIMER), said to be British on doubtful authority.

**THE TRICOMMA** (*Gr. baja*, HAWORTH) appears the end of July. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair rusty grey, obscurely clouded in the middle, with a minute black dot at the base, and a patch on the upper edge near the tip; second pair dusky brown, paler on the hinder margin. *Caterpillar* varied with ashy and brown, with three white lines on the back, and a yellow one on the sides; feeds on the nightshade, and changes to a *pupa* in June.

**THE BARRED CHESTNUT** (*Gr. erythrocephala*, HAWORTH) appears in July. Wings one inch one-third to seven-twelfths; first pair rusty grey, with a brownish square chestnut spot between the stigmata, between which and the hinder margin is a waved chestnut brown band; second dusky brown, with a darker central crescent. *Caterpillar* grey brown, with a dusky stripe on the back, and two white lines on the back and on the sides, and a few white spots; feeds on the plantain(?) Occurs in May. Rare. Kent and Surrey.

THE PRIMROSE (*Gr. festiva*, HAWORTH) appears the end of June and beginning of July. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-half; first pair clouded with grey or pale brown, with several angular spots, which are of a deeper hue, or black towards the stigmata; second pair ash colour, with a central dusky crescent. *Caterpillar* reddish yellow, with yellow spots, and a yellow line on the back, and two dusky lines on the sides; feeds on the primrose, and changes to *pupa* in June. Rare. Kent and Surrey.

THE BLACK C. (*Gr. C. nigrum*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June and beginning of July. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-half; first pair ashy brown, with a black line at the base, and another at the upper edge towards the tip; in the middle a large bow-like black patch externally pale; second pair whitish or yellowish white, with the hinder margin dusky. *Caterpillar* varied with ash and brown, with a pale longitudinal line, and several transverse ones on the sides; feeds on chickweed, marsh willow-herb, and spinach; changes to a brown *pupa* in May.

THE MUSIVE (*Gr. musiva*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch one-sixth; first pair brown, the base with a black waving line, and a whitish band at the superior margin; corselet with a black band; second pair whitish. *Caterpillar* yellowish green, with a brown head, a dull green line on the back, and two whitish lines on the sides. Very rare.

THE WHITE SPOT (*Gr. albinacula*, STEPHENS) appears in September. Wings one inch five-twelfths to seven-twelfths; first pair reddish brown, variegated with purple, with a pale band on the upper edge, a black line on the base, and a longish central blackish brown dash, in which there is a round white spot; second pair glossy, of a dusky ash colour, with faint slanting streaks and dark margins. Rare. Huntingdonshire and Hampshire.

THE FLAME (*Gr. plecta*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June and September. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth; first pair of a brownish purple, with a black line on the base, and with the upper edge from the base to the middle and the stigmata flame yellow; second pair whitish. *Caterpillar* green, with a brown head; occurs in May and August. Not scarce. Essex and Devonshire.

DAHL'S SQUARE SPOT (*Gr. punicea*, HAWORTH) appears in June. Wings one inch one-sixth to five-twelfths; first pair rosy grey, streaked with dusky, with a dusky square spot between the stigmata, and another on the upper edge towards the tip; second pair ash colour, with a dusky central spot; the borders of all the wings reddish. *Caterpillar* reddish brown, with a yellow stripe on the back, and pale streaks on the sides, which are sprinkled with yellow and brown. Not common. Salop and Essex.



SEMIOPHORA (STEPHENS).

THE HEBREW (*S. gothica*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of April. Wings one inch one-fourth to seven-twelfths; first pair greyish brown, with an arched black spot and square black line in the middle; the pale margins of the stigmata are only visible. *Caterpillar* pale green, yellowish on the back, with a white line and few dusky specks on the side; feeds on oak, honeysuckle, woodbine, &c. Not scarce. Essex, Middlesex, Kent, Surrey, and Shropshire.

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ORTHOSIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE CLOUDED DRAB (*Or. instabilis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of April. Wings one inch five-twelfths to two-thirds, greyish brown, or ashy clouded with grey, with a central rusty-brown band, the ordinary stigmata margined with pale ash, and the streak at the hinder margin simple and whitish. *Caterpillar* green, with a white line on the back and a yellow one on the sides; feeds on the oak. Plentiful. Essex and Surrey.

THE INTERMEDIATE (*O. intermedia*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-sixth to seven-twelfths, greyish brown; first pair with three equidistant darker bands, two rings, and the ordinary stigmata pale, and a double streak on the hinder margin; the *antennæ* of the male strongly pectinated. Rare. Surrey.

THE LEADEN DRAB (*O. gracilis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of April. Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths, lead colour, and clouded with grey; first pair with an indistinct streak towards the hinder margin, and several greyish spots margined with pale; second pair dusky. *Caterpillar* green, the sides yellowish, with a black spot and four obscure dots on each ring, which is yellow; feeds on the oak, willow, bramble, &c.; changes to a *pupa* in July. Rather scarce. Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE TWIN SPOT DRAB (*O. munda*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in April. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to two-thirds; first pair ashy grey, somewhat clouded, with a pale streak at the hinder margin, having two or three twin spots. *Caterpillar* varied with black and grey, with a red line on the sides; feeds on the oak, elm, sloe, and fruit trees, and about June changes to a *pupa*. Rare. Essex and Surrey.

THE POWDERED QUAKER (*O. sparsa*, CURTIS) appears the beginning and end of April. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to two-thirds, ashy grey; first pair with very minute dusky dots; behind the stigmata is an arched series of black spots, and towards the hinder margin a dusky streak margined with whitish. *Caterpillar* green, with a pale stripe on the back and sides; feeds on the tops of willows, and changes to a *pupa* in July. Rather uncommon. Essex, Hertford, Kent, and Surrey.

THE PALE QUAKER (*O. pallida*, CURTIS). Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half, uniformly of a pale reddish brown; first pair, the ordinary stigmata have only a very slender pale

margin ; between these and the hinder margin, a straight slanting brownish streak, externally edged with a pale tint ; behind which, and near the hinder margin, is a row of very minute brown spots. Probably only a variety of *O. sparsa*. Surrey.

THE STEADY QUAKER (*O. stabilis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of April. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-half, rusty grey ; first pair, the stigmata with yellowish margins, an external pale streak edged with dusky, and a row of small black dots on the hinder margin. *Caterpillar* yellowish, with primrose yellow lines and blue head ; feeds on the oak, elm, beech, lime, poplar, cherry, &c. Common. Salop and Essex.

THE BLOSSOM UNDERWING (*O. minioso*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of March. Wings one inch one-third to one-half ; first pair pale ashy red, with three waved streaks and broad central band vermillion red ; second pair rosy white, with a central dusky spot, and in the female particularly, an interrupted dusky band behind the middle. *Caterpillar* black, with an interrupted yellow line on the sides ; the head with three streaks ; feeds on oak and birch in May and June. Rare. Essex and Kent.

THE DWARF QUAKER (*O. cruda*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of March. Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch one-fourth ; first pair brownish ash, the base with scattered brown spots, the stigmata obscure, dusky, margined with grey, and two indistinct streaks of reddish spots ; second pair dusky red. *Caterpillar* reddish brown, sprinkled with white on the back, with a yellowish line on the sides ; the head green with white and black ; feeds on the oak, wild rose, &c., in June. Plentiful. Near London.

THE TINY QUAKER (*O. pusilla*, CURTIS) appears the end of March. Wings one inch, grey, rounded or retuse, the stigmata contiguous, and a stout reddish, somewhat interrupted line, passing from the anterior stigma to the base. Rare. Surrey.

THE BROWN SPOT PINION (*O. litura*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of September and beginning of October. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-half, greyish brown, with five black spots or patches on the upper margin. *Caterpillar* green or yellowish, with a dark stripe on the back, edged with white, and a whitish line on the sides ; the head brown ; feeds on sloe, birch, willow, rose, trefoil, &c., in May and June. Scarce. Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Essex, and Hertfordshire.

THE CHESTNUT (*O. Pistacina*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in September. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-half, yellowish brown ; first pair with five very indistinct streaks composed of yellowish brown spots. *Caterpillar* green, with a whitish stripe and pale spots on the sides ; feeds on the *Centaurea scabiosa* and *Ranunculus bulbosus*. Scarce. Kent.

THE LUNAR UNDERWING (*O. lunosa*, CURTIS) appears in September. Wings one inch one-third to one-half, greyish brown ; first pair with a distinct streak of black spots towards the hinder margin ; second pair white, with a central dusky crescent and

submarginal band. Not uncommon. Yorkshire, Hertford, Essex, Kent, Surrey, and Devon.

THE RED LINE QUAKER (*O. Lota*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in autumn. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-half, ashy brown; first pair with a black spot behind the middle; a brown streak towards the hinder margin edged with whitish, and the stigmata with bright brown borders. *Caterpillar* greyish ash, with white streaks, slightly bordered with black, and a reddish line on the sides; feeds on willows. *Pupa* enclosed in a solid case. Not common. Essex, Cambridgeshire, Devonshire, and Yorkshire.

THE YELLOW LINE (*O. flavilinea*, STEPHENS) appears the end of September and beginning of December. Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths, brownish; first pair with a slanting, but very straight yellowish streak, edged internally with dusky brown, and a brown spot at the base. *Caterpillar* feeds on plantain and chickweed. Not common. Near London, Devonshire, and Hampshire.

THE BRICK (*O. macilenta*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of September. Wings one inch one-third to two-thirds, reddish brown; first pair with four darker streaks, and a brown spot at the base of the first stigma. *Caterpillar* reddish brown, with dusky spots, and a faint whitish streak on the back and sides; feeds on elm and oak. Rather scarce. Suffolk, Hertfordshire, Surrey, and Hampshire.

THE UPSILON (*O. Upsilon*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-half, ashy-brown; first pair with a black streak at the base, and a double one in the middle; the stigmata pale, between which is a black mark resembling a Y or V; second pair with a central erecent and margin of a darker tint. *Caterpillar* of a dull brown, with three pale stripes on the back, and several darkish spots on the sides; feeds on willows and poplars. Not common. Cambridgeshire, Middlesex, and Surrey.

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#### MYTHIMNA (OSCHSENHEIMER).

THE DOUBLE LINE (*M. turca*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings one inch two-thirds to three-fourths, deflexed and rusty brown; first pair with numerous indistinct dusky dots; a brown incurved streak before, and another slanting and a little waved behind the whitish erecent, which is in the place of the hinder stigma; the first stigma is wanting. *Caterpillar* pale red, with a white line on the back, yellowish white underneath; head brown; feeds on *Junco pilosus*. Rare. Epping forest, near Bristol, and Surrey.

THE GREY BRIGHT EYE (*M. grisea*, HAWORTH) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch five-twelfths to seven-twelfths, of the male grey, of the female red, with a white central spot and an arched streak of very minute brown spots at the hinder margin. *Caterpillar* dusky, with a reddish line on

the sides; feeds on plantain and chickweed. Not common. Essex, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Kent, and Hampshire.

THE WHITE-SPOT BRIGHT EYE (*M. Lithargyria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to five-twelfths, pale yellowish brown; first pair with two obscure streaks, and a white central spot. *Caterpillar* grey, streaked with white, and dotted with black, with three white lines and the first segment brown; feeds on plantain. Rare. New Forest.

THE BROWN BRIGHT EYE (*M. conigera*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July. Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths, rust brown; first pair with a very white three-cornered spot in the middle between two brown streaks. *Caterpillar* grey, with white and black streaks; the head brown; the first segment black with three white streaks; feeds upon chickweed and grasses. Not scarce. Derbyshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Kent, Surrey, and Devon.

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#### SEGETIA (STEPHENS).

THE SQUARE SPOT RUSTIC (*Segetia xanthographa*, STEPHENS) appears in August. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths; first pair chestnut brown, with a square spot between the stigmata, and three indistinct brown streaks, and a pale one towards the hinder margin; second pair whitish, with a yellowish fringe. *Caterpillar* dull yellow, with a pale line on the side, streaked and dotted with black behind; head brown, with three dark streaks. Plentiful. Near London, Essex, Salop, Kent, and Sussex.

THE NEGLECTED RUSTIC (*S. neglecta*, STEPHENS) appears in September. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to three-fourths; first pair obscure ash colour, with streaks of very minute black dots; the posterior stigma with a brown spot. Rare. Kent and Hampshire.

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#### GRAMMESIA (STEPHENS).

THE TRIPLE-LINES (*G. trilinea*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June and beginning of September. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths, whitish grey; first pair with three slanting and equidistant dusky streaks, with an indistinct one at the base; second pair dusky, with a grey fringe. *Caterpillar* ash grey, with a pale stripe on the sides; feeds on the plantain. Not scarce. Hertfordshire, Kent, and Surrey.

THE DARK TREBLE-LINES (*G. bilinea*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths, greyish brown; first pair with two nearly straight dingy streaks, between which is a very indistinct stigma. Very rare. Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### CARADRINA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE DOTTED RUSTIC (*C. ambigua*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths; first pair

brownish grey, with three indistinct dingy streaks, and a pale one towards the hinder margin; the stigmata with a white border; second pair whitish. *Caterpillar* rusty red, with a brown head; feeds on dandelion and plantain. Scarce. Kent, and near London. \ /

LESSER DOTTED RUSTIC (*C. Reducta*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third, grey; first pair with three indistinct dingy streaks and a pale one towards the hinder margin, the stigmata with whitish margins, smaller than the preceding, and its markings more indistinct. Not rare. Derbyshire and Kent.

THE GARDEN RUSTIC (*C. Alsines*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth, brownish; first pair with a broad brown indistinct streak towards the hinder margin, and the ordinary stigmata brown and distinct. *Caterpillar* ash grey, with a reddish line on the sides, and a brown head; feeds on plantain. Rather scarce. Near London, Hampshire, and Devonshire.

THE WAVED RUSTIC (*C. implexa*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, rusty grey; first pair with four distinct darker streaks, and a fifth very pale and waved behind the posterior stigma; the ordinary stigmata brown. Not scarce. Kent.

THE GREY RUSTIC (*C. laevis*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third, very obscure, the streaks nearly as in the Square Spot Rustie, but more slender and indistinct, scarcely visible unless by a lens, the anterior stigma wanting, the posterior kidney-shaped, one having only the margin apparent, with a black dot at the base. The fringe of the first pair dull reddish, of the second paler. Very rare. Near London.

THE DINGY RUSTIC (*C. sordida*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-third, dull reddish; first pair with two very indistinct streaks behind the middle, the margins of the stigmata alone visible, a marginal row of very minute spots. Very rare. Locality unknown.

MORPHEUS (*C. Morpheus*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third, pale-yellowish ash, first pair with the ordinary streaks, and an external band more obscure; second pair whitish, with the margin and central crescent dusky. Rare. Devonshire and Hertfordshire.

THE MOTTLED RUSTIC (*C. Sepii*, HAWORTH) appears in June. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third, grey, clouded with a broad dusky band towards the hinder margin; the stigmata indistinct, brown, and in form of spots; second pair rather large, whitish, with a dusky marginal streak, fringe white, tinged with yellow. *Caterpillar* reddish-brown, with a yellow line on the back, and reddish streaks on the sides; feeds on the *Convolvulus Sepium*. Common. Near London.

THE MOTTLED WILLOW (*C. cubicularis*, HAWORTH) appears the middle of July. Wings one inch one-fourth, ashy white, clouded with a waved streak on the hinder margin, composed of very numerous triangular arrow-shaped red spots, edged externally with a paler colour; second pair whitish, with the margin and nervures dusky. *Caterpillar* feeds on the Valeriana locusta. Common. Near London and Kent.

THE POWDERED RUSTIC (*C. superstes*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third, ashy white, powdered with brown, with a waved streak near the hinder margin reddish brown, and externally edged with pale, with a row of somewhat three-cornered black dots on the extreme margin; fringe ashy-brown; second pair white, with the margin and nervures dusky, fringe white. Not common.

THE PEARL RUSTIC (*C. glareosa*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third; first pair faint ash colour, with a black somewhat square spot between the ordinary stigmata, and two short interrupted spots on the upper margin, towards the base; second pair and fringe white, tinged with yellow. Not common. Hampshire and Devonshire.

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#### GLÆA (HUBNER).

THE RED CHESTNUT (*G. rubricosa*, STEPHENS) appears the end of March. Wings one inch one-third to one-half, chestnut-red; first pair with the upper edge pale, as far as the middle, four waved dusky streaks, and the ordinary stigmata rather indistinct; second pair reddish brown, with reddish fringe. *Caterpillar* grey, with a pale back, and each segment with two white dots; feeds on the Rumex acuta. Very rare. Kent.

THE DOTTED CHESTNUT (*G. rubiginea*, HAWORTH). Wings one inch one-third, rusty brown, with numerous irregular brown spots. *Caterpillar* slightly hairy, brownish, with a black spotted line down the back, the hair grey. Very rare. Locality unknown.

THE SATELLITE (*G. Satellitia*, STEPHENS) appears in September. Wings one inch one-third to seven-twelfths; first pair chestnut red, indented on the hinder margin with brown streaks, the posterior one being considerably waved; in place of the posterior stigma is a small white crescent-shaped spot, with a small white dot above it, and another below it; second pair blackish, with red fringe. *Caterpillar* black or greenish, with a narrow white line on the sides, and yellowish marks on the neck; feeds on the bramble, sloe, oak, beech, &c. Not uncommon. Essex, Middlesex, Kent, Surrey, Devonshire, and Hampshire.

THE BILBERRY (*G. Vaccinii*, STEPHENS) appears in September. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; having the nervures rust-red, with brown streaks, and a row of red spots towards the hinder margin, placed on a broad pale chestnut-coloured band; second pair dusky, with red fringe. *Caterpillar* rusty brown, with a pale line on the sides, the collar and tail

black with white streaks; feeds on the bramble, black and red wortleberries, &c. Not uncommon. Hertfordshire, Norfolk, Surrey, and Devonshire.

THE DARK CHESTNUT (*G. spadicea*, HAWORTH) appears in September. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair of an almost uniform chestnut colour, but somewhat clouded with dusky, the upper edge towards the hinder margin with a few pale spots. Not scarce. Near London.

THE BLACK CHESTNUT (*G. subnigra*, STEPHENS) appears in September. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair blackish chestnut, with a somewhat interrupted pale band near the hinder margin, composed of confluent white spots; second pair dusky, with the fringe slightly reddish; the abdomen of the male less flat. Rare. Near London.

THE NET CHESTNUT (*G. polita*, HAWORTH) appears in September. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; rust-red, with the nervures and streaks netted and powdered with ashy-grey. *Caterpillar* pale brick-red, with black dots; feeds on taraxacum.

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#### AMPHIPYRA, (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE COPPER UNDERWING (*A. Pyramidea*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of August. Wings one inch two-thirds to two inches; first pair brown, varied with grey, with three waved yellowish streaks, and towards the middle the anterior stigma encircled with white; second pair copper coloured, with the upper edge brown. *Caterpillar* green, with a whitish line on the back and sides, and a large cone-shaped protuberance on the posterior segment; feeds on the oak. Rather scarce. Herefordshire, Essex, Surrey, and Hampshire.

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#### PYROPHILA, (STEPHENS).

THE MOUSE (*P. Tragopogonis*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair mouse-brown, with three black spots in the middle; second pair livid brown. *Caterpillar* green, with five white lines, and a few whitish spots on the sides; feeds on the goat's-beard, spinach, dock, larkspur, &c. Not scarce. Hertfordshire, Warwickshire, and Kent.

THE MAHOGANY (*P. tetra*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths; first pair deep brown, with three indistinct brown spots in the middle, and four white ones on the upper edge; second pair rusty ash. *Caterpillar* green, with a white line on the back, and two red ones on the sides, the head small; feeds on various plants. Scarce. Essex, near London, Somersetshire, and Devonshire.

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#### DYPTERYGIA (STEPHENS).

THE BIRD'S WING (*D. Pinastri*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half, black, with an ashy-

streaked spot resembling an expanded bird's wing at the posterior angle of the first pair. *Caterpillar* dull brown, sprinkled with deeper spots, with some dusky slanting lines, and two pale ones. Scarce. Norfolk, Middlesex, and Surrey.

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NÆNIA (STEPHENS).

THE DARK GOTHIC (*N. typica* (STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-half to ten-twelfths, brown; first pair with white nervures, and three stigmata margined with whitish. *Caterpillar* grey, the sides dingy, with three faint streaks; feeds on the hound's tongue, nettle, willow, &c. *Pupa* brown, enclosed in a web. Common. Shropshire, Essex, Huntingdonshire, and near London.

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XYLINA (TREITSCHKE).

THE GREY SHOULDER KNOT (*X. Lambda*, TREITSCHKE) appears in Autumn. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair white, clouded, the base with a line terminating in two or three twigs, at the hinder margin a row of black spots; second pair deep brown, with the fringe paler. *Caterpillar* downy, green, white-spotted, with a bluish line on the back; feeds on the oak. Rather scarce. Salop, Hertfordshire, Essex, and Surrey.

THE PET (*X. pulla*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in August. Wings one inch two-thirds; first pair deep ashy grey, with an indistinct whitish spot in the middle; second pair whitish, with dusky nervures. *Caterpillar* green, with a whitish spot, and a line of the same colour on the sides. Rare. Essex.

THE TAWNY PINION (*X. semibrunnea*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch seven-twelfths; first pair clouded, externally ashy brown, and internally brownish red; second pair ashy brown, with the margin, nervures, and a small central spot dusky. Rare. Surrey.

THE STONE (*X. petrificata*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch two-thirds to three-fourths, pale grey brown; first pair with grey and brown streaks, a dark brown line at the base, and another towards the inner margin; the ordinary stigmata paler; second pair with an indistinct slanting streak of brown spots a little behind the middle, and a dark crescent on the disc. *Caterpillar* green, with white spots, and a broad white stripe on the back, and a narrow one on each side; feeds on the elm, oak, sloe, lime, &c. Rare. Near London and Devonshire.

THE SILVER CLOUD (*X. conspiciaris*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of May. Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths; first pair streaked, varied with brown and ash colour, and whitish towards the inner edge; second pair snow white, with the nervures and hinder margin dusky, fringe white. *Caterpillar* dull green, with a yellowish white line on the sides, edged with brownish; feeds on the *Astragalus Onobrychis*, &c. Rare. Kent and Bucks.



THE KIDNEY SILVER CLOUD (*X. perspicillaris*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-half, with four brown streaks, toothed behind with a single kidney-shaped common spot, the lower margin with a purplish tinge. *Caterpillar* somewhat downy and rough, green, with a white line on the back. Rare. Kent.

THE FLAME (*X. putris*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of June. Wings one inch one-quarter to five twelfths; first pair yellowish white, with the anterior margin and stigmata brown, and a slanting double streak of black spots towards the hinder edge; second pair of a pale yellowish brown, with the hinder margin spotted with brown. *Caterpillar* yellowish brown, black spotted, and streaked with pale yellow and whitish, with a yellowish line on the back; the head brownish black; feeds on grasses. Not scarce. Essex, and near London.

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CALOCAMPA (STEPHENS).

THE SWORD GRASS (*C. exoleta*, STEPHENS) appears in April or May, and the middle of October. Wings two inches to two inches one-fourth; first pair wood brown, rather long, narrow, streaked with brown at the hinder edge, the interior stigma oblong, the posterior ear-shaped; second pair greyish brown, with the margin and crescent on the disc dusky, fringe pale. *Caterpillar* green, with large white spots on the back and smaller ones on the sides, and a red one beneath; feeds upon lettuce, spinach, broom, bramble, asparagus, &c. Rather scarce. Oxford, near London, Kent, and Devonshire.

THE ANTIQUE (*C. vetusta*, STEPHENS) appears in autumn. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches one-sixth; first pair anteriorly pale brown, interiorly obscure brown, with an oblong spot; second pair of a deeper hue. *Caterpillar* dull green, white, spotted with a yellowish line on the back and a whitish one on the side; stigmata red; feeds on Carex. Rare. Kent.

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XYLOPHASIA (STEPHENS).

THE MUSIC (*X. lithoylea*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch three-fourths to eleven-twelfths; first pair pale, somewhat clouded with dusky brown, with whitish and brown spots on the upper edge; the hinder edge irregularly rusty brown; second pair pale, with a central crescent and margin dusky; the nervures and spots on the margin brown. *Caterpillar* green, with whitish spots and lines on the sides; feeds on the black thorn. Not scarce. Cheshire, Essex, Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE GLIMMERER (*X. sublustris*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch two-thirds to five-sixths, rusty ash; first pair with a spot on the upper edge, and the hinder edge irregularly marked with rusty brown; second pair with a central crescent and streak behind, the middle darker. Rare. Sussex.

THE DARK ARCHES (*X. polyodon*, STEPHENS) appears the end

of June and beginning of July. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches one sixth; first pair pale yellowish brown, varied with black and pale clouds, with a whitish waved streak towards the hinder edge; second pair ashy brown, with a dark marginal border and a pale streak towards the posterior angle. *Caterpillar* dull white, sprinkled with black spots, with a black head; feeds at the roots of grass. Very common. Cheshire, near London.

THE LIVER (*X. rurea*, STEPHENS) appears in June or beginning of July. Wings one inch one half to two-thirds; first pair varied with grey and brown, with a spot on the upper edge, a line from the base to the inner margin, and an irregular streak on the margin itself, all brownish grey; second pair brown, with a dark marginal streak. *Caterpillar* feeds on the primrose, &c. Hertford, Darenth Wood, Netley, Epping, &c.

THE HAIRY HORN (*X. hirticornis*, HAWORTH). Wings sea-green, with a shortish band and an interrupted terminal streak; the *antennæ* deeply fringed. Perhaps a variety of *X. rurea*. Rare. Kent.

THE CLOUDED BRINDLE (*X. epomidion* STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair varied with grey and brown, with three pale waved indistinct streaks, the anterior stigma with a black border; the hinder margin spotted with brown; second pair as in *X. rurea*. Scarce. Derbyshire, Yorkshire, Devonshire, Surrey, and Somersetshire.

THE FOX TAIL (*X. combusta*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch two-thirds to three-fourths; first pair dusky brown; the ordinary stigmata in the middle indistinct, with whitish margins, the anterior oval and turned outwards, the external one ear-shaped, with an interrupted white margin, and representing the figure 3 or 5; second pair brown, with yellowish fringe. Rare. Kent and Surrey.

THE SNIPE (*X. scolopacina*, HAWORTH) appears in June. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair varied with grey and brown, with a brownish band at the hinder edge, and a black waved streak behind the middle; the posterior stigma is white, the body slender. Rare. Yorkshire and Surrey.

THE SAXON (*X. rectilinea*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-half; first pair ashy grey, with a broad band in the middle, and hinder margin dusky brown; second pair dusky, with pale fringe. Rare. Lancashire.

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#### HADENA, (SCHRANK).

THE BARRED ARCHES (*H. amica*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch eleven-twelfths; first pair varied with brown and ash, with a broad angular dusky band, in which the ordinary stigmata are very indistinct, the external one being large, whitish, and ear-shaped; second pair pale dusky, with a darker central spot and margin. Rare.

THE DARK BROCADE (*H. adusta*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch two-thirds to five-sixths; first pair varied with brown and ashy, with a black line, yellowish streaks and stigmata; second pair whitish, with the nervures and external margin dusky. Rare. Kent, and Surrey.

THE PORPHYRY (*H. satura*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of May. Wings one inch two-thirds to five-sixths; first pair blackish brown, with a black line, having the stigmata and band paler, and edged with black; second pair dusky, with the margin, nervures, and a central crescent darker. Rare. Surrey.

THE GOTHIC BROCADE (*H. remissa*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair pale dusky, clouded with two black lines at the base, and a very broad central arch; second pair dusky. Rather rare. Yorkshire, Salop, Hertfordshire, Kent, and Surrey.

THE BROWN PINIONED BROCADE (*H. oblonga*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair ashy, clouded with a large wedged-shaped dusky spot behind, and another oblong in the middle towards the inner edge, towards the posterior margin a whitish streak, which is very much waved; second pair whitish, with a dusky border. Not common, Yorkshire, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE SEA-GREEN (*H. thalassina*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths; first pair ashy brown, clouded with three white streaks, pale at the base, with a black line; second pair dusky. Not common. Yorkshire, Suffolk, Norfolk, Essex, Shropshire, and Devonshire.

THE GOTHIC (*H. Genistæ*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to two-thirds; first pair silvery-white clouded with a black line at the base, and another resembling the letter I, in the centre; second pair whitish, with a darker border. Rather uncommon. Devonshire, Kent, and Hertfordshire.

THE PRETTY BROCADE (*H. contigua*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths; first pair clouded, varied with dusky yellow and white, a white spot on the upper edge at the base, and another towards the inner margin; the hinder part of the wing is pale or ashy, with a white waved streak interiorly edged with arrow-shaped spots; second pair whitish, with the nervures and marginal border dusky. *Caterpillar* green, with a brown head, and two brown spots on the anterior segment, black stigmata; feeds on ragwort, broom, and other plants in August or September. Plentiful. Surrey.

THE DINGY BROCADE (*H. obscura*, STEPHENS). Wings about one inch seven-twelfths; ashy brown; first pair with a large spot on the upper edge at the base, internally edged with three black lines, towards the hinder margin a very indistinct waved pale streak. Perhaps a variety of one of the two preceding. Very rare.

THE GLAUOUS SHEERS (*H. glauca*, STEPHENS) appears in

June. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair grey, with the ordinary spots, and a waved band, yellow; second pair white, with a whitish fringe. *Caterpillar* yellowish and brown, with a yellow line and black spots on the back, the sides spotted with white; feeds on the *Tussilago farfara* in August. Scarce. Near London, Derbyshire, and Gloucestershire.

THE SHEERS (*H. plebeia*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair varied with ashy and dusky, with an indistinct black arch, having three ash-coloured stigmata; second pair ashy brown, with a darker margin. *Caterpillar* dull brown, clouded with red, and with black lines on the sides and back, the head black and shining; feeds on dandelion. Rather common. Warwickshire, Cheshire, Norfolk, Essex, Kent, Suffolk, and Devonshire.

THE WHITE SPOT SHEERS (*H. leucostigma*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; ashy white, with an indistinct arch composed of yellowish spots, having three whitish stigmata, the lower one divided; differs from the preceding chiefly in colour, being paler. Surrey.

THE TAWNY SHEERS (*H. ochracea*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair buff colour, with four streaks, and the ordinary stigmata pale, having the third stigma wedge-shaped and blackish; second pair bright whitish yellow, with a brown border and a yellow fringe. Rare. Norfolk, near London, and Suffolk.

THE EARLY GREY (*H. Lythoriza*, STEPHENS) appears the end of April. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair ash-coloured, with an irregular central dusky band, interrupted by two ordinary ear-shaped stigmata; second pair dusky, with an interrupted blackish streak on the margin, the fringe rosy. Not scarce. Cheshire, and near London.

THE CAMPION (*H. Cucubali*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths; first pair variegated with ashy and brown, the stigmata indented at the base, and divergent, having yellow borders, and disposed between two double streaks of a bright violet hue; second pair dusky, with a tinge of yellow, and darker at the hinder margin. *Caterpillar* greenish, varied with ashy, having obscure dusky spots; feeds on the *Lychnis dioica* and *Cucubalus bacciferus*. Scarce. Warwickshire, Derbyshire, Bedfordshire, Gloucestershire, and Kent.

THE LYCHNIS (*H. Capsincola*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June and beginning of July. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair variegated with ash colour and brown, with three indistinct whitish streaks, the stigmata distinct, margined by a white line; second pair dusky ash, with the margin and a slender central crescent dusky. *Caterpillar* greenish, with blackish spots, having streaks on the sides, and a whitish line underneath; the head glossy brown; feeds on the *Lychnis dioica*. Common. Near London, Devonshire, South Wales, and Norfolk.

THE SOAP WORT (*H. Saponaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of July. Wings one half-inch to two-thirds; first pair dusky brown, with the nervures and streaks brownish white; second pair whitish, with a very distinct brown margin. *Caterpillar* greenish, with darker shades; the head and first segment brownish; feeds on the *Saponaria officinalis* and other plants. Rare. Norfolk, Kent, Suffolk, and Devonshire.

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#### HELIOPHOBUS (BOISDUVAL.)

THE FEATHERED GOTHIC (*H. Popularis*, STEPHENS.) Wings one inch seven-twelfths to three-fourths; first pair brown, with the nervures whitish, having two double streaks in the middle, and another towards the hinder margin, with three-cornered spots; second pair whitish, with a broad dusky margin. Common. Salop, Hertfordshire, Kent, Devonshire, and Cornwall.

THE WHITE-WAVED GOTHIC (*H. leucophæus*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch two-thirds; first pair rather indented, variegated with grey, white, and brown; second pair ashy white, with a dark brown central spot in slanting streaks, and a faint dusky marginal border. Rare. Somersetshire.

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#### MAMESTRA (OCHSENHEIMER.)

THE DINGY (*M. furva*, OCHSENHEIMER.) Wings one inch five-twelfths to seven-twelfths; first pair variegated with brown, ashy, and yellow, with a whitish kidney-shaped spot, and marginal streak; second pair ashy brown, with the nervures, a central crescent, and the hinder margin dusky. Not common. Yorkshire, near London, Kent, and Suffolk.

THE BROOM (*M. Pisi*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings half an inch to two-thirds; first pair reddish, clouded with grey, having towards the hinder margin a white wavy streak, dilating at the posterior angle into a large spot-like patch; the second pair in the male are whitish, with a dusky margin; in the female ash colour at the base. *Caterpillar* pale brownish red, with yellow stripes; feeds on papilionaceous plants in autumn. Rather common. Dublin, Durham, Derbyshire, Essex, Middlesex, and Surrey.

THE SHINING (*M. splendens*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings one inch five-twelfths; first pair reddish brown, with three slanting darker streaks, the outer one terminated with white; the stigmata pale reddish ash. Second pair buff ash, with the margin, an interrupted transverse streak, a central crescent, and nervures dusky. Rare. Cumberland.

THE CABBAGE BRIGHTLINE (*M. oleracea*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of May. Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths; first pair chestnut red, with a yellowish kidney-shaped spot, and a white streak at the hinder margin; second pair whitish, with a dusky margin. *Caterpillar* livid, with a dusky line on the

back, and a whitish one on the sides; feeds on cabbage, lettuce, &c., in autumn. Common. Dublin, Salop, Cheshire, near London, and Devonshire.

THE DOG'S TOOTH (*M. Suasa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths; first pair brown, somewhat clouded, with an interrupted black line at the base; and towards the hinder margin a white streak, with black arrow-shaped dashes on the anterior edge. The fringe and second pair dusky. *Caterpillar* green, with reddish and bluish spots, and three blue streaks; feeds upon cabbage, dock, lettuce, plantain, &c. Rare. Norfolk, near London.

THE MULATTO (*M. nigricans*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch two thirds; first pair dusky brown, tinged with orange, with the ordinary stigmata and streaks paler; second pair buff white, with the hinder margin and nervures dusky. Rare. Kent, Hampshire.

THE CABBAGE (*M. Brassicæ*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June, July, and August. Wings half an inch to two thirds; ashy brown. First pair with a white kidney-shaped stigma and streak towards the hinder margin. The colours in the female are darker. *Caterpillar* green or brown, with white stigmata, and an obscure line on the back; feeds upon cabbage in autumn. Too common. Yorkshire, Salop, Wiltshire, and Devonshire.

THE WHITE-LINE BLACK (*M. albidilinea*, STEPHENS) similar to the preceding. The first pair of wings blackish, with a whitish and deeply toothed streak towards the hinder margin. Probably a variety of *M. Brassicæ*. Rare.

THE WHITE COLON (*M. albicolum*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in August. Wings one inch two-thirds to three-fourths. First pair greyish brown, with a white kidney-shaped patch, and two spots, and a series of yellowish spots towards the hinder margin. Rare. Cumberland.

THE STRANGER (*M. Aliena*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half; first pair clouded with brown and ash colour, with a white toothed streak at the hinder margin. The corsclet with a forked crest.

THE NUTMEG (*M. Chenopodii*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair ashy brown, spotted with black, with three stigmata, one of which is kidney-shaped and blackish, and towards the hinder margin a white toothed streak. *Caterpillar* green, with an obscure line on the back, and a reddish one on the sides; feeds on various pot herbs. Common. Near London.

THE DOT MOTH (*M. Persicariæ*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair black, variously clouded, with a snow-white kidney-shaped stigma, having an obtuse brown crescent. *Caterpillar* smooth, green, with a white line on the back, having a faint cloud on the fourth

and fifth segments, with the tail conical : feeds on the hop, elder, &c. in autumn. *Pupa* brown. Searee. Salop, Hertfordshire, Warwickshire, Essex, and Surrey.

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EUPLEXIA (STEPHENS).

THE CHEVALIER (*E. lucipara*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of June. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair brownish grey, with a few black spots at the base, a band in the centre, and hinder margin brown; the posterior stigma is kidney-shaped and yellowish. *Caterpillar*, grass green, with a brown head, legs reddish; feeds on bramble, dock, lettuce, &c. in autumn. Not common. Essex, Kent, Surrey, Hampshire, and Devonshire.

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HAMA (STEPHENS).

THE RUSTIC SHOULDER KNOT (*H. basilinea*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June. Wings one inch five twelfths to seven-twelfths, deflexed, greyish brown, waved, with a black line at the base; second pair with the hinder margin, nervures, and central spot darker. *Caterpillar* light grey, with a broad white line on the back, and a pale one on the sides; feeds on grasses in autumn. Rather searee. Near London, Essex, and Devonshire.

THE TAWNY X. (*H. testacea*, STEPHENS) appears in autumn. Wings one inch one-fourth to seven-twelfths; first pair brick red with an oblong black mark in the centre, resembling the letter X, and an arched streak composed of black crescents behind the middle; second pair white, with a somewhat interrupted brown streak at the margin. Rather searee. Essex and Devonshire.

THE LINK (*H. connexa*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-third; first pair ashy white, with a black line at the base, a brown band in the centre, separating into two branches, and joined by an obscure dusky streak; second pair ashy, with the margins darker. Rare. Locality unknown.

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APAMEA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE CRESCENT (*A. fibrosa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of July. Wings one inch one-third to two-thirds; first pair chestnut red, with a large darker angular band-like spot in the centre, in which is a white crescent, the anterior stigma kidney-shaped and whitish, the streak at the hinder margin paler; second pair dusky. *Caterpillar* whitish, membranous, with the back dull brownish red, and the head brown; feeds on the *Iris pseudacorus*. Local. Cambridgeshire.

THE GOLDEN EAR (*A. nictitans*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July or beginning of August. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third; first pair reddish brown, tinted with gold, streaked with brown, with the posterior stigma large, ear-shaped, and of a whitish gold colour. Rare. Kent, Hants, Devonshire, and Isle of Arran.

**THE RUSTIC MOURNER** (*A. didyma*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in August. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair black, slightly clouded, and kidney-shaped, with stigma snow-white; second pair dusky, paler at the base. Rather scarce. Near London, Kent, and Middlesex.

**THE RYE** (*A. secalina*, HAWORTH) appears the end of July. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair varied with grey and brown, with two streaks paler, and whitish stigmata. Rare. Kent and Surrey.

**THE HARMONY** (*A. unaninis*, OCHSENHEIMER). No distinctive description of this insect has yet been published to my knowledge. Very rare. Scotland.

**THE PHOEBE** (*A. oculea*, STEPHENS) appears in August. Wings one inch one-sixth to five-twelfths. First pair ashy brown or grey, clouded indistinctly, streaked with a kidney-formed stigma, snow-white. Plentiful. Shropshire, near London, Essex, and Devonshire.

**THE LETTER I** (*A. I-niger*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of August. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third. First pair varied with grey and brown, with the letter I in the centre. Plentiful. Near London, Shropshire, Essex.

**THE RUSSET** (*A. rava*, STEPHENS) appears in August. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third. First pair pale red, with the upper and hinder margins irregularly brown. Not scarce. Hertfordshire, near London, Surrey, and Shropshire.

**THE TWIN LOBE** (*A. ophiogramma*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third. First pair grey, with a roundish large black patch in the middle of the upper edge, and margined towards the inner edge; a black spear-shaped spot at the posterior angle, and another smaller one near the hinder margin. Rare. Essex, Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### MIANA (STEPHENS).

**THE ROSY MINOR** (*M. literosa*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of July. Wings five-sixths of an inch to eleven-twelfths. First pair glaucous, with a waving rose-coloured streak at the hinder margin, and black marks resembling letters in the centre. Rare. Essex, Kent.

**THE MINOR BEAUTY** (*M. strigilis*, HAWORTH) appears in July. Wings five-sixths to one inch one-twelfth. First pair varied with ashy and grey, clouded with three white streaks, posteriorly connected by a black line. *Caterpillar* ashy white, with a violet line on the back, and two on the sides having black stigmata; head yellowish brown. Rather scarce. Derbyshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, and Devonshire.

**TAWNY MINOR** (*M. latruncula*, STEPHENS) appears in July. First pair of wings ashy brown, tinged with bright copper, having the stigmata and streaks paler. Not common. Cambridge-shire.



THE BLACKAMOOR (*M. Æthiops*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch, black; the first pair with deeper clouds, the hinder margin faintly tinged with a coppery hue. Rather common.

THE CLOAKED MINOR (*M. humeralis*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of August. Wings five-sixths to one inch; first pair deep brown or black from the base to the middle, then whitish ash, with a pale waved streak towards the hinder margin irregularly clouded with brown, having the *antennæ* brown. Not scarce. Cambridgeshire, Hertfordshire, Kent, and Surrey.

THE FLOUNCED MINOR (*M. terminalis*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of August. Wings five-sixths to one inch one-twelfth, reddish brown, with the hinder margin waved with blackish; the *antennæ* rust brown. Not so plentiful as the preceding. Essex, Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE RUSTY MINOR (*M. rufuncula*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of August. Wings five-sixths to one inch, all red brown, with three streaks, which are pale and very indistinct; on the hinder margin of the first pair is a row of black triangular crescent-shaped spots. Scarce. Norfolk and Suffolk.

THE BARRED MINOR (*M. fasciuncula*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of August. Wings three-fourths to one inch, buff grey or red; first pair with a broad band of a darker shade in the centre, interrupted by the ordinary stigmata, which are paler. Rather scarce. Hertfordshire and Middlesex.

THE DWARF MINOR (*M. minima*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of August. Wings two-thirds of an inch, ashy red; first pair with two spots and the three ordinary streaks of a paler hue; second pair with a white fringe. Very scarce. Cambridgeshire and Kent.

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#### CELÆNA (STEPHENS).

THE KIDNEY (*C. renigera*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-third; first pair greenish brown, varied with yellow, with a darker band in the middle, in which the ordinary stigmata are placed; second pair whitish, with a brown border. Rare. Near London.

THE WHITE LETTER (*C. leucographa*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third; first pair rosy brown, with two black lines at the base, a yellowish waved streak towards the posterior margin, and the ordinary stigmata buff colour; second pair with the margin and central spot darker. Local. Cambridgeshire.

THE LANCE (*C. Lancea*, STEPHENS). Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch; first pair of a coppery brown, with four paler very indistinct streaks, the first at the base, the second before, and the third behind, the middle and the fourth indented, but slightly eurved at the hinder margin; second pair yellowish ash, with a brown border. Rare. Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire.

THE HIBERNIAN (*C. Hibernica*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-fourth; first pair reddish brown, with a band towards the hinder margin, and an indented streak paler, having the first stigma indistinct; second pair with the central crescent and margin darker. Local. Near Dublin.

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#### SCOTOPHILA (STEPHENS).

THE PORPHYRY (*S. porphyrea*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July. Wings five-sixths to one inch one-sixth; first pair dusky red, with a purplish tinge, with several white streaks and spots, margined with black; second pair ash grey, with a black marginal streak. *Caterpillar* feeds on various kinds of heath. Scarce. Yorkshire, Kent, and Hampshire.

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#### ACHATIA (HUBNER).

THE PINE (*A. piniperda*, STEPHENS) appears in March. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair varied with rush brown and yellow, with the ordinary stigmata confluent; second pair brown, with a rosy tint. *Caterpillar* bright green, with a white line on the back and two on each side; feeds on the *Pinus sylvestris* and other firs in June. Not scarce. Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Norfolk, and Hertfordshire.

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#### ACTEBIA, (STEPHENS).

THE PORTLAND (*A. præcox*, STEPHENS) appears in June and September. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to two-thirds; first pair translucent ashy green, with a broad waved red streak towards the posterior margin; second pair dusky ash, with a white fringe. *Caterpillar* grey, with a pale line on the back; feeds on the *Sonchus oleraceus*, *Viola tricolor*, and other plants in sandy places on the coast. Not scarce. North of England, Portland Island, and Devonshire.

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#### TRACHEA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE ORRACH M. (*T. Atriplicis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June and in September. Wings one inch two thirds to five-sixths; first pair somewhat ashy grey, clouded with yellow or green, having a large whitish spot in the centre; second pair dusky, with a darker border. *Caterpillar* reddish, spotted with white, with a brown line on the back; feeds on dock, *Atriplex*, *Polygonum hydropiper*, &c. Scarce. Cambridgeshire, near London, and Gloucestershire.

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#### VALERIA (GERMAR).

THE OLIVE DOT (*V. oleagina*, GERMAR) appears the middle of July. Wings one inch two-thirds to five-sixths; first pair marbled with green and brown, with five white spots on the upper edge towards the tip; the anterior stigma brown, with a

white border, the outer one large, ear-shaped, and white; second pair pale, with a brown margin. *Caterpillar* ash grey, with black spots and reddish and black indented streaks behind, having the collar red; feeds on the black thorn. Very rare. Surrey and Gloucestershire.

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MISELIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE ITALIAN TWIN (*M. bimaculosa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings two inches, ash white; first pair slightly clouded; second pair with two spots, one large and brown, placed at the posterior angle, the other crescent-like in the centre. *Caterpillar*, grey, with dusky and whitish lines, each segment with an oblong black spot, in which the stigmata are situated, having a large brown patch towards the head; feeds on the elm. Rare. Gloucestershire.

THE HAWTHORN (*M. Oryacanthæ*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of September. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to two thirds; first pair varied with brown, green, and pale, with a white crescent on the inner edge; second pair dusky, with the margin darker, on which there is a shortish white streak. *Caterpillar*, brown, varied with black and white, with a bump behind; feeds on the white and black thorn in June. Not scarce. Warwickshire and Cheshire.

THE APRIL (*M. Aprilina*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of April and in October. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to two-thirds; first pair bright green, with a streak of arrow-shaped spots near the hinder edge, and another streak composed of smaller spots on the margin itself; second pair deep brown, with a white streak at the hinder edge, and a shortish one at the posterior angle, the fringe white, spotted with brown. *Caterpillar*, variable, ash coloured, with dark spots and lines on the back and sides, or with whitish spots on the back, and whitish lines on the sides; feeds on the oak, beech, apple, &c. Common. Yorkshire, Essex, Herefordshire, Kent, Surrey, and Somersetshire.

THE MARBLED CORONET (*M. compta*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair brown, varied with black, with a broad black patch resembling the letter N, in the middle towards the upper edge, and a white waved or indented streak near the hinder edge, expanding into a small spot at the tip; second pair dusky, paler at the base. *Caterpillar* grey, with brownish spots on the back; feeds on the *Lychnis diolea*. Not common. Kent and Sussex.

THE WHITE SPOT CORONET (*M. albigula*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch five-twelfths; first pair olive brown, waved with black and white, with the anterior stigma and a square-shaped spot near it white, having the fringe white, spotted with black; second pair yellowish brown, with a dusky border, and two whitish spots towards the inner angle. Very rare. Kent.

## POLIA (HUBNER.)

THE SHINING BROWN (*P. advena*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches; first pair ash brown, with three indistinct pale streaks, and towards the hinder edge a streak of confluent angular spots; second pair dusky, with an obscure marginal line, having pectinated hairy *antennæ*. *Caterpillar* feeds on the *Leontodon taraxacum*, and *Lactuca sativa*. Not scarce. Near London, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Devonshire.

THE TAWNY SILVER (*P. nitens*, CURTIS.) Wings one inch five-sixths; first pair brown, with a silvery tinge posteriorly, the kidney-shaped stigma semicircled at the lower extremity with pure white, towards the hinder edge a streak of confluent angular spots, but whiter without, having the *antennæ* setaceous and naked. Rare. Norfolk, and near London.

THE GREY ARCHES (*P. bimaculosa*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches one-sixth; first pair whitish, clouded with brown, black, and very faint yellowish, the stigmata large, white, and more or less ash grey in the centre, near the hinder edge an indented black streak, and a marginal row of dusky spots. *Caterpillar* brown, with a waved pale reddish streak on the sides, and two pale lines; feeds on the *Verbascum thapsus*. Not rare. Cumberland, Cheshire, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE GREAT BROCADE (*P. occulta*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings two inches one-sixth; first pair clouded with white and brown, with three white streaks; second pair much shorter, ash grey underneath, with a blackish central crescent, and the hinder margin white. *Caterpillar* black on the back, the sides brown, with buff-coloured lines; feeds on the dandelion and lettuce. Scarce. Cheshire, Essex, and Kent.

THE SILVERY ARCHES (*P. tinctoria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of June. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches. First pair clouded, silvery ash, with various waved streaks, the outer one being connected with three black spots. *Caterpillar* grey, with five black stripes on the back, and pale whitish ones on the sides; the latter having a reddish waved streak above them; feeds on rest harrow, &c. Very rare. Kent, and Surrey.

THE JASPER (*P. Herbida*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches. First pair pale yellowish ash, with indented black streaks; towards the hinder edge a pale and very indistinct streak, with two or three black triangular spots towards the upper edge; the ordinary stigmata large, and bordered with black. Second pair brownish yellow, with a brown margin, the fringe faint yellow. *Caterpillar* green, with black spots on the back, the stigmata white, and head brown; feeds on the *Cochlearia armoracia*. Scarce. Lanarkshire, Norfolk, and Kent.

The TEMPLE (*P. Templi*, OCHSENHEIMER,) appears in October.

Wings one inch three-fourths; first pair obscure greenish ash, with waved streaks, and the ordinary stigmata yellowish, the fringe greenish ash, with dusky spots; second pair yellowish ash, with a dusky streak behind the middle, and an indistinct one towards the hinder margin, the fringe ash colour. Rare. Lancashire, Warwickshire, and Devonshire.

THE SMILER (*P. Polymita*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch three fourths; first pair ash white at the base, the tip with a greenish brown band in the centre, in which the ordinary stigmata are placed; second pair dusky, with an obscure crenated streak behind the middle, and a whitish cloud at the inner angle, the fringe whitish. Rare.

THE YELLOW GIRDLE (*P. flavocincta*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings one inch two-thirds to five-sixths; first pair hoary, varied with ash brown, and orange colour, having a faint streak of triangular brownish spots externally edged with yellow at the hinder margin; second pair whitish, with a brown crenated streak behind the middle, and an ash coloured marginal border. *Caterpillar* green, with a pale line on the back and sides; feeds on the dock, currant, gooseberry, lettuce, willow, &c. Not common. Yorkshire, Essex, and Hertfordshire.

THE CROW FOOT (*P. dysodea*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of July. Wings one inch one-third to five twelfths; first pair ash coloured, with orange yellow spots, a blackish band in the centre, and two streaks of crescent-shaped spots, the fringes ashy and tawny; second pair ashy grey, with a dusky border. *Caterpillar* dark green, with dusky spots on the back, and a yellowish line on the sides; feeds on lettuce, wormwood, &c. Not scarce. Essex, Hertfordshire, Kent, and Surrey.

THE BROAD-BAR WHITE (*P. serena*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third; first pair ashy white, with a broad dusky band in the middle, bounded on each side by whitish streaks, the stigmata ash coloured with white margins, having the fringe pale ash grey, spotted with white; second pair ash grey, with a central spot and margin dusky, the fringe white. *Caterpillar* feeds on the Hieracium umbellatum, Leontodon hispidum, Sonchus palustris, &c. Not scarce. Kent.

THE BRINDLED GREEN (*P. seladonia*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of April and middle of October. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair varied with green and ash, with indistinct black streaks, scattered black clouds, and near the hinder edge a pale streak of irregular black triangular spots, and a marginal row of more regular black triangular spots; second pair ash grey, with a brown border, in which is a whitish streak. *Caterpillar* dirty green, with various dusky and pale stripes and dusky clouds; feeds on the oak. Not scarce. Shropshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Kent, and Surrey.

THE JULY CHI (*P. Chi*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July, and frequents barren districts. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-

half; first pair variously elouded with ash, brown, and black, the ordinary stigmata white, between which and the inner margin is a black mark like the Greek letter  $\chi$  (*chi*); second pair of the male white, with nervures and margin dusky, of the female dusky, with a dark margin. *Caterpillar* green, with two white lines on the sides; feedson the *Aquilegia vulgaris*, *Sonehus oleraceus*, and *S. arvensis*, *Arctium lappa*, *Laetuea sativa*, &c. Not scarce. Cumberland, Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Wales, Durham, and Wiltshire.

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#### APATELA (HÜBNER).

THE MILLER (*A. Leporina*, HÜBNER) appears the middle of May and August. Wings one inch five-twelfths to two-thirds; first pair white, with spots and small waving lines black; second pair snow white, glossy, and without spots, the nervures sometimes slightly dusky. *Caterpillar* with yellowish white hairs, and several black tufts on the back; feeds on the alder, willow, poplar, birch, elm, &c., in the autumn. Rare. Kent and Surrey.

THE HARE (*A. Bradyporina*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half; first pair whitish, sprinkled with minute black spots and lines, the hinder margin strongly spotted with black; second pair white, with a row of black spots on the hinder margin. *Caterpillar* grass green, clothed with long white hairs; feeds on the *Prunus domestica*. Rare. Kent and Surrey.

THE SYCAMORE TUSSOCK (*A. Aceris*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair ashy white, with waved black lines, and the anterior stigma formed by a black ring; second pair whitish, with dusky nervures. *Caterpillar* covered with long yellow hairs, having five red and yellow tufts on the back, and a row of white chain-like spots edged with black; feeds on the horse chestnut, maple, oak, ash, &c., in the autumn. Not scarce. Cambridgeshire and Essex.

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#### ACRONYCTA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE POPLAR GREY (*A. megacephala*, HAWORTH) appears in May or beginning of June, and in autumn. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to two-thirds; first pair ash grey, waved with black, with a whitish arch towards the hinder margin, the anterior stigma ashy, with a black ring; second pair white, with the nervures and margin dusky, the fringe white, with dusky spots. *Caterpillar*, with a large head, hairy, brown, spotted with rusty red, having a primrose yellow spot on the hinder segment; feeds on the poplar and on willows. Not scarce. Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire, and Kent.

THE CORONET (*A. Ligustri*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half; first pair varied with brown and greenish, slightly waved with black, the anterior stigma round, brownish, with a white margin, having a large white coronet-shaped spot near the hinder margin, towards

the upper edge; second pair brown. *Caterpillar* pale yellowish green, with yellowish white stripes and slender black hairs; feeds on the privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*.) Rather scarce. Derbyshire, Essex, Kent, Surrey and Suffolk.

THE ALDER (*A. Alni*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of June. Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths; first pair brownish black, with a large ash-coloured patch at the base and tip, two very deep black lines, one at the base, and the other near the hinder edge towards the posterior angle, which is ash grey; second pair whitish, the fringe of all the wings interrupted with dusky. *Caterpillar* black, with yellow spots and long hairs on the back; feeds on alder, ash, willow, birch, poplar, &c. Rare. Norfolk, Huntingdonshire, Warwickshire, Dorsetshire, Devonshire, and Hampshire.

THE STREAKED (*A. strigosa*, OCHSENHEIMER.) Wings one inch one-fourth (?) first pair whitish grey, mixed with dusky brown, with three black lines before the inner edge; second pair greyish ash, with a transverse streak beyond the middle, and a narrow marginal line. *Caterpillar* yellowish green, with an irregular broad yellowish brown line on the back, sprinkled with black, head reddish; feeds on the black thorn and mountain ash. Rare. Norfolk.

THE GREY DAGGER (*A. Psi*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June, and frequents poles, walls, and trunks of trees. Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths; first pair ashy brown, having a faint black  $\psi$  towards the tip, and a strong one towards the posterior angle; second pair dusky, with a darker margin. *Caterpillar* black, with a broad yellow line on the back, and transverse red streaks on the sides; the fifth segment with a longish black conical protuberance; feeds on the lime, alder, poplar, &c. Very plentiful. Durham, Yorkshire, Essex, and Devonshire.

THE DARK DAGGER (*A. tridens*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June, and frequents woods and woody places. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair ashy white, having a faint black  $\psi$  near the tip, and a stronger one towards the posterior angle; second pair whitish, with a pale ashy margin, and a faint transverse dusky streaks behind the middle. *Caterpillar* black, with a narrow yellow line on the back, and a red one on the sides, the fifth segment spotted with white, having a conical protuberance on the back; feeds on the plum tree, sloe, willow, white thorn, &c. Not uncommon. Essex, near London.

THE SPEAR POINT (*A. cuspis*, OCHSENHEIMER) very similar to the preceding. Wings one inch to one inch two-thirds; first pair greyish white, with a yellow tinge, a waved black streak towards the hinder edge, in which are two  $\psi$ -like marks, the fringe whitish ash, spotted with black; second pair whitish, with a dusky central crescent, a transverse streak behind the middle and posterior border. Rare. Kent.

THE GOLDLOCKS (*A. auricoma*, HAWORTH) appears the beginning of June. Wings one inch five-twelfths to seven-twelfths;

first pair whitish ash, with the ordinary stigmata distinct and black, and towards the hinder edge an indented black line terminating at the posterior angle in a patch resembling the  $\psi$ -like character. *Caterpillar* black, with a reddish yellow spot on each segment, and orange legs, hairs yellowish red; feeds on birch, aspen, heath, bramble, wortleberry, &c., in autumn. Local-Surrey.

THE LIGHT KNOT-GRASS (*A. similis*, CURTIS). Found with the preceding, of which it is probably a small variety. Wings one inch five-twelfths, ash-grey; first pair with a somewhat waved black streak before the middle, an oblique shortish dusky one in the middle, and a third somewhat like a necklace, and white, towards the hinder margin an indented black streak, with a faint  $\psi$  at the posterior angle. Not rare. Surrey.

THE BUCK-BEAN (*A. Menyanthedis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths; first pair whitish ash, clouded with brown, with the ordinary spots black, and towards the hinder edge a waved black indented streak, bearing the  $\dagger$  mark near the posterior angle, the anterior stigma is small, and formed by a black ring; second pair ashy grey, with a central spot and margin dusky. *Caterpillar* black, with a brownish red stripe on the sides above the legs; feeds on the *Menyanthes trifoliata*. Not scarce. Yorkshire.

THE DOCK (*A. Rumicis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of May. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half; first pair varied with ashy and brown, with black waved streaks and a whitish patch at the inner edge; second pair ash grey, with a dusky margin. *Caterpillar* dusky, spotted with white and red, with a yellow line on the sides; feeds on the bramble, dock, poplar, &c., in autumn. *Pupa* brown. Common. Cheshire, Norfolk, Essex, Hampshire, and Devonshire.

THE SPURGE (*A. Euphorbiæ*, HAWORTH). Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half, ash grey; first pair waved with brown, the stigmata whitish, behind which is an ashy streak in form of a necklace. *Caterpillar* light brown, with black spots on the back, and a rusty brown crescent on the neck; feeds on the *Euphorbia esula*, and *E. cyparissias*. Rare. Near London, and Hampshire.

THE EYE BRIGHT (*A. Euphrasiæ*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-half; first pair yellow ash, with brown streaks; second pair pale whitish ash, with a central crescent and margin of a deeper shade, dusky in the female; abdomen yellow ash. *Caterpillar* black, with a series of white spots on the back, and dusky ones on the sides; legs black; feeds on the white thorn, bramble, *Euphrasia officinalis*, &c. Rare. Near London, and Kent.

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#### BRYOPHILA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE BISHOP (*B. glandifera*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch one-sixth; first pair bright green, with various large black patches, more or less



bordered with black, the upper edge and fringe, spotted with black; second pair dusky, with a darker margin and white fringe. *Caterpillar* dull yellow, with black spots, and a whitish line on the back; feeds on the Lichen saxatilis. Not uncommon. Middlesex, and Hampshire.

THE MARBLED BEAUTY (*B. perla*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July and beginning of August, and frequents old walls. Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch; first pair whitish, with black waved transverse streaks; the stigmata large, brown, and bordered with white; second pair ashy white, with the central crescent and margin more or less dusky. *Caterpillar*, yellowish grey, with a black head, feeds on the Lichen saxatilis. Plentiful. Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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DIPHThERA (HübNER).

THE SPORTER (*D. ludifica*, TREITSCHKE). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

THE RUNIC (*D. runica*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of June. Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths; first pair very bright green, with numerous black spots bordered with white, and a marginal series of triangular black spots; second pair nearly black, with small white spots at the posterior angle—fringe white with brown spots. *Caterpillar*, dusky, with large tawny and minute white spots on the back. Rare. Norfolk, Kent, Somersetshire, and Devonshire.

THE ORION (*D. Orion*, OCHSENHEIMER.) Perhaps a variety of the preceding.

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THYATIRA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE BUFF ARCHES (*T. derasa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July, or the beginning of August. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair without scales, variegated with white and tawny, in the middle with brown and whitish, with two white bands converging posteriorly; second pair dusky, with a tinge of red. *Caterpillar*, greenish yellow, with dusky brown spots and black lines. Rather common. Hertfordshire, Essex, Kent, and Devonshire.

THE PEACH BLOSSOM (*T. batis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of June to the end of July. Wings one inch five-twelfths to seven-twelfths; first pair olive-brown, with five pale rose-coloured spots, of which that on the posterior angle is the largest, with a minute one adjoining it; second pair dusky, with a pale waved streak behind the middle. *Caterpillar*, rust-brown or dusky, with bumps on the back, and a zigzag streak on the sides; feeds on the bramble. Not rare. Norfolk, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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ERIOPUS (TREITSCHKE).

THE FERN (*E. Pteridis*, OCHSENHEIMER). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

## CALYPTRA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE HERALD (*C. Libatrix*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in April and end of July. Wings one inch two thirds to five-sixths; first pair grey, clouded with brown, with two snow-white spots, and towards the hinder margin is a slanting white streak; second pair dusky, with a darker streak behind the middle. *Caterpillar*, green, with reddish stigmata, and a white line on the sides; feeds on the poplar and willow. Not uncommon. Cumberland, Durham, Yorkshire, Essex, and Hampshire.

## CEROPACHA (STEPHENS).

THE SATIN CARPET (*C. fluctuosa*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of June. Wings one inch one-third to two-thirds; first pair ashy white, with a very broad brown band in the middle, in which are some dark wavy streaks, and a black crescent in place of the posterior stigma; second pair whitish, with a streak behind the middle, and the hinder margin dusky. *Caterpillar*, yellowish white, with dusky brown head; feeds on the birch. Not common. Kent and Surrey.

THE TWIN POINT CARPET (*C. duplaris*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of June, and frequents woody places. Wings one inch one-quarter to one-half; first pair ash grey, with a very broad dusky band in the middle, in which are two black spots; second pair brownish ash, with a pale obscure streak behind the middle, and a dusky central crescent. *Caterpillar*, yellowish green, with a red line on the back, and small white dots; the head reddish brown; feeds on the poplar. Not scarce. Kent, Surrey, Hampshire, and Devonshire.

THE DWARF LUTESTRING (*C. diluta*, STEPHENS) appears the end of August. Wings one inch one-quarter to one-half; first pair ash-coloured, with two straight rusty-brown indistinct bands, with a brown wavy streak behind them; second pair whitish, with a band behind the middle, and hinder margin ashy grey; the fringe whitish. *Caterpillar*, pale, with a dusky line on the back, and black head; feeds on the oak. Rare. Essex, Kent, and Hampshire.

THE POPLAR LUTESTRING (*C. Or*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair ash colour, with brown waved streaks, and a central grey spot greatly resembling the letters O R. *Caterpillar*, green, with a brown head, with the anterior margin black; feeds on poplar. Rare. Essex, Kent, and Devonshire.

THE FIGURE 80 (*C. octogesima*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May, or beginning of July. Wings, first pair purplish, with brown waved streaks, and a yellow central patch, nearly representing the figure 80; second pair whitish, with an obscure band behind the middle, and the hinder margin dusky. *Caterpillar*, yellow, with black dots on the back, and brown head; feeds on the poplar. Rare. Shropshire, Warwickshire, and Gloucestershire.

THE YELLOW-HORNED (*C. flavicornis*, STEPHENS) appears the end of February, or beginning of March. Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths; first pair ash-coloured, with three black streaks; second pair brownish-ash, with the margin and a streak behind the middle dusky, antennæ yellow. *Caterpillar*, yellowish-green, speckled with black, with a pale white line on the sides, and two large eye-like spots; head brown; feeds on the birch, poplar, and oak. Rare. Kent and Surrey.

THE FROSTED GREEN (*C. ridens*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning or middle of April. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one half; first pair varied with green, brown, and white, with a whitish distinct large spot at the base, and two waved whitish streaks, having small white lines and black crescents towards the tip; second pair white, with the nervures towards the tip, and the hinder margin dusky; antennæ yellowish. *Caterpillar*, yellowish green, with a whitish stripe anteriorly on the back, some black dots on the sides; legs brown; head red; feeds on the oak. Rare. Kent and Surrey.

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TETHEA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE OLIVE (*T. subtusa*, OCHSENHEIMER.) Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-quarter; first pair olive-brown; the three stigmata olive colour with yellow borders, and four yellowish streaks; second pair dusky, with pale ashy fringe. *Caterpillar*, whitish green, with pale stripes and small white spots; the head black and forehead white; feeds on the poplar. Scarce. Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE GOLD TONGUE (*T. retusa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July. Wings one inch to one inch one-twelfth; first pair grey brown, with four paler streaks edged with white; the first and hinder stigmata ear-shaped, olive, with a pale border; the third stigma very indistinct, the fringe chestnut brown, second pair dusky, with paler reddish fringe. *Caterpillar*, green, and very slender, with three white lines on the back, and one on the sides; feeds on the willow and poplar. Not common. Essex, Kent, Surrey, Hertfordshire, and Devonshire.

THE SLENDER GOLD TONGUE (*T. gracilis*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-twelfth; differs from the preceding, with which it is found, in having a longer and more slender body; the first pair of wings darker, with the streaks less yellowish, the third being straight, and the fourth wanting; the stigmata have pale margins. Scarce. Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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BOMBYCIA (HÜBNER).

THE OSIER (*B. Viminalis*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch to one-fourth; first pair glossy ashy red, with black clouds; the ordinary stigmata with interrupted black margins, the base with a black line; second pair grey, with a black streak on the margin; fringe of all the wings hairy. *Caterpillar* pale green, with five whitish stripes; head brown, with black spots;

feeds on various kinds of willow. Not common. Hertfordshire, Kent, and Surrey.

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CYMATOPHORA (TREITSCHKE).

THE DARK HEART (*C. Oo.* STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June to end of May. Wings one inch one-fourth, to seven-twelfths; first pair yellowish, with rust-red bands, and slightly waved streaks; the ordinary stigmata yellow, the hinder one heart-shaped; second pair white. *Caterpillar*, brownish red, with white spots and lines; head black; feeds on the oak. Not common. Yorkshire, Essex, and Kent.

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COSMIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE WHITE SPOT PINION (*C. diffinis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of August. Wings one inch one-sixth, to one-third; first pair rosy-brown, with three red streaks; three white spots on the upper edge, and a black twin spot at the tip; second pair very dusky with a yellow fringe. *Caterpillar*, green, with white stripes; head and fore legs black; feeds on the elm. Not plentiful. Hertfordshire, Surrey, and Devonshire.

THE TWIN SPOT PINION (*C. affinis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth; first pair rusty or greyish brown, with two white streaks, and a twin black spot at the tip; second pair black, with a yellowish fringe. *Caterpillar*, greenish-white, with green lines; each segment with a black crescent; feeds on the elm. Not scarce. Hertfordshire, and Surrey.

THE CRESCENT PINION (*C. Pyralina*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths; first pair purplish red, with strongly waved streaks, and a white crescent-like patch on the upper edge towards the posterior margin; fringe yellowish red; second pair pale red, with red fringe. *Caterpillar*, green, with five white lines, and some white spots on the back. Rare. Norfolk, Essex, and Kent.

THE DUNBAR (*C. trapetzina*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths; first pair grey, yellowish or reddish, with darker streaks, a central black spot, and the hinder margin spotted with black; second pair red, with the upper edge yellowish, and the fringe red. *Caterpillar*, green or dusky, with ash coloured streaks and yellowish spots; feeds on oak, lime, hazel, &c. Common. Glamorganshire, Shropshire, near London, and Devonshire.

THE ANGLE STRIPE (*C. fulvago*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July. Wings one inch five-twelfths to two three-fourths; first pair plain or deep yellow, with a distinct reddish one-angled streak before the middle, and a somewhat waved one behind the middle; the stigmata paler; the hinder margin with a black spot; second pair straw colour. *Caterpillar*, dull green, with a whitish stripe on the back, and three pale ones on the sides; feeds on the birch. Very rare. Kent.

XANTHIA (HübNER).

THE PINK-BAR (*X. flavago*, CURTIS) appears the beginning of September. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair orange coloured, with purplish spots on the upper edge and disc, and a slanting spotted band of the same tint behind the middle; fringe purplish; second pair pale yellow, with an obscure dusky streak behind the middle; fringe yellow. *Caterpillar*, brown, rather clouded, with dusky, having a round head; feeds on the sallow and plantain. Not scarce. Kent, and Surrey.

THE GOLDEN SALLOW (*X. fulvago*, CURTIS) appears the middle of September. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths; first pair yellow, clouded with bright gold, with two very much interrupted reddish brown spotted bands; second pair yellowish white with a primrose yellow fringe; thorax yellow. *Caterpillar*, pale, with a brown head; feeds on the birch. Very common. Near London.

THE LEMON SALLOW (*X. gilvago*, HAWORTH). Wings one inch one third to five-twelfths; first pair lemon coloured, with a dusky spot behind the middle, and a streak of dusky spots towards the hinder margin; second pair and fringe pure white. Very rare. Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE BARRED SALLOW (*X. aurago*, HAWORTH) appears the end of August or beginning of September. Wings one inch one-third to five-sevenths; first pair golden yellow, clouded with red, with two dusky purplish bands; second pair whitish, with a posterior streak, margin and fringe red. *Caterpillar*, grey, with small slanting red lines; feeds on sallows and willows. Not common. Kent and Surrey.

THE CENTRE-BAR (*X. centrago*, CURTIS). Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths; first pair crenate golden orange, with a brownish one-angled band in the middle, and the hinder margin of the same colour; second pair pale reddish yellow, darker at the margin, with two obscure streaks behind the middle, fringe brown. Rare. North of England, Norfolk, and Dorsetshire.

THE ORANGE SALLOW (*X. citrigo*, HAWORTH) appears the middle of August. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair bright orange yellow, with the streaks and margins of the stigmata brownish red. *Caterpillar*, brown, with a pale streak on the back and sides, and a yellowish line above the legs, head reddish; feeds on the lime. Rather scarce. Essex.

THE FRINGE (*X. fimbriago*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-third; first pair yellow, clouded with red, with the hinder margin very broad and dusky-red; second pair reddish yellow, with the base whitish. Very rare. Locality unknown.

THE ORANGE UPPERWING (*X. croceago*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in September. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-third; first pair and stigmata golden orange, with brown streaks and spots, and the anterior margin spotted with white; second pair white, with a transverse rosy waved streak towards the middle, sometimes very indistinct. *Caterpillar*, yellowish, with a brown

line on the back, and slanting orange streaks on the sides; feeds on the oak. Not scarce. Hertfordshire, Surrey, Kent, and Devonshire.

THE FLOUNCED RUSTIC (*X. rufina*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in September, and frequents woody places. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair red, the base with a darker waved band, the stigmata paler, between which is an angulated streak of a deeper colour, then a broad posterior band of oblong confluent spots; second pair dusky, yellowish at the base, with the hinder margin and fringe red. *Caterpillar*, reddish brown, spotted with white, and a white line on the sides; feeds on the oak. Not very common. Essex, Hertfordshire, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### GORTYNA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE ROSEY RUSTIC (*G. micacea*, CURTIS) appears the end of July or beginning of August. Wings one inch one-fourth to seven-twelfths; first pair dusky, with a rosy tinge and brown streaks, darkest in the middle; the stigmata paler; a very slender dusky marginal band, and fringe ashy brown with a rosy tinge; second pair whitish, with a brown streak in the centre. *Caterpillar*, flesh red, with small black dots, a red line on the back, and a pale streak on the sides; feeds on bulbous roots. Rather scarce. Near London, Cork, Norfolk, Devonshire, and Hampshire.

THE MOTTLED ORANGE (*G. flavago*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of September. Wings one inch one-third to seven-twelfths; first pair golden yellow, sprinkled with brown spots, and having two reddish brown bands; the stigmata yellowish; second pair whitish, with a central crescent, two indistinct streaks, and crescent-shaped, one at the margin, and fringe ashy brown; feeds on the pith of the burdock. Not scarce. Yorkshire.

THE MOTTLED YELLOW (*G. luteago*, OCHSENHEIMER) a native of Russia and Hungary. Said to be British on doubtful authority.

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#### NONAGRIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE BULRUSH (*N. Typhæ*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of August among bull-rushes. Wings one inch three-fourths to two inches; first pair dusky brown, with the nervures white towards the hinder margin, with small black points or dots disposed in streaks, particularly towards the hinder edge; second pair whitish, with a central spot, border, and marginal streak composed of crescents, all dusky. *Caterpillar*, green, spotted with black, with a pale line on the sides; feeds on the pith of the *Typha latifolia*. Not scarce. Warwickshire, Essex, Middlesex, and Surrey.

THE BRISTLE-HORN (*N. pilicornis*, STEPHENS) appears in September. Wings one inch eleven-twelfths; first pair reddish-ash, sprinkled with a very few black dots, and having a curved streak

of indistinct brown spots towards the hinder margin; second pair white. Rare. Surrey.

THE LARGE WAINSCOT (*N. crassicornis*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch eleven-twelfths; first pair veined with deep yellow white, and ashy, with very numerous minute brown spots, and about six larger ones towards the hinder margin, disposed in an arched streak; second pair brown, with yellowish fringe. Very rare. Norfolk.

THE REED (*N. Cannæ*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch two-thirds; first pair reddish yellow, with a single series of dusky points, forming an arched streak towards the hinder edge; an indistinct dusky spot in the centre; second pair yellowish. Rare. Yorkshire.

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LEUCANIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE COMMA (*L. comma*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half; first pair ash colour, with black lines and white nervures; second pair dusky, whitish at the base. *Caterpillar*, dull reddish brown, spotted with black, having three black stripes on the back; the first segment black with three white lines; feeds on the common sorrel. Rather scarce. Near Dublin, Yorkshire, Kent, and Surrey.

THE SHORE (*L. littoralis*, STEPHENS) appears on the sea coast. Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths; first pair buff-colour, with a three-forked central line, margined with black or brown, with white nervures; second pair white. Rare. Cumberland and Hampshire.

THE OLD WAINSCOT (*L. obsoleta*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths; first pair yellowish brown, with a central spot and nervures white, with a streak and external margin dotted with black; second pair ashy grey, with the tip and fringe whitish, and a few small black spots on the margin. Very rare. Middlesex.

THE SMOKY WAINSCOT (*L. impura*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of July in woody places. Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths; first pair yellowish brown, with the nervures whitish, and three black spots placed in a triangle beyond the middle; second pair greyish brown, with an indistinct central crescent, and pale fringe. *Caterpillar*, straw colour, with a slender line on the back, and a dull yellowish streak on the sides, feeds on Carices. Common. Near London.

THE DOTTED BORDER (*L. punctina*, STEPHENS) appears in woody places. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half, entirely reddish; first pair dotted with brown on the hinder edge; second pair pale, broadly ashy towards the posterior angle. Not scarce. Near London.

THE ARCHED WAINSCOT (*L. arcuata*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch five-twelfths; first pair pale straw coloured, with two black spots in the centre; second

pair white, tinged with ashy, with an arched series of brown spots behind the middle, fringe white. Rare. Surrey.

THE PALE WAINSCOT (*L. pallens*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of July, and frequents gardens, hedges, borders of woods and shady lanes. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half; first pair pale dusky, with white nervures, and three black dots behind the middle placed in a triangle; second pair whitish, or in certain positions very pale dusky. *Caterpillar*, dusky, with pale dots and four whitish streaks. Not scarce. Cumberland and Essex.

THE RED WAINSCOT (*L. rufescens*, CURTIS). Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half; first pair reddish, without spots; second pair whitish, with the nervures in certain lights dusky; fringe white. Perhaps a variety of *L. pallens*. Not uncommon. Cumberland and Essex.

THE SPRINKLED WAINSCOT (*L. suffusa*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch five-twelfths; first pair reddish, with ashy streaks, a central spot, and two indistinct small lines dusky; second pair whitish, with a brown cloud towards the hinder edge. Scarce. Norfolk, Essex, and Surrey.

THE OCHRE WAINSCOT (*L. ochracea*, STEPHENS) appears the end of August and in September. Wings one inch one-twelfth; first pair pale buff coloured without spots, very indistinctly streaked with dusky; second pair ashy white, darker at the margin. Rare. Cambridgeshire and Kent.

THE WAVED WAINSCOT (*L. fluxa*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July. Wings one inch to one inch one-twelfth; first pair reddish brown, with blackish spots and nervures; second pair dusky, eyes naked. Scarce. Cambridgeshire and Surrey.

THE REED WAINSCOT (*L. pygmaea*, STEPHENS) appears in August and middle of September. Wings five-sixths to one inch; first pair reddish, with the anterior margin and fringe of a deeper colour; second pair dusky; abdomen white; eyes naked; thorax reddish. Not common. Hertfordshire, Essex, and Surrey.

THE LIGHT WAINSCOT (*L. pallida*, STEPHENS) appears near marshes. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair whitish buff colour, without spots, with the nervures at the tip sprinkled with minute black spots; second pair whitish, fringe white; eyes naked. Rare. Essex.

THE NERVED WAINSCOT (*L. neurica*, STEPHENS) appears near marshes. Wings five-sixths of an inch to eleven-twelfths; first pair buff coloured or pale dusky reddish, with an arched series of minute dusky dots behind the middle; second pair pale whitish ash. Rare. Cambridgeshire and Essex.

THE TWIN-SPOT WAINSCOT (*L. geminipuncta*, CURTIS) appears in autumn. Wings five-sixths of an inch to eleven-twelfths; first pair dusky red, with a broad red fillet on the inner edge, and a



small snow-white twin spot in place of the hinder stigma; second pair dusky. Rare.

THE DEMURE WAINSCOT (*L. pudorina*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to three-fourths; first pair pale dusky red, sprinkled with black spots, and a dark streak placed lengthways; second pair dusky red. *Caterpillar* dull yellowish white, with a white stripe on the back, and a dusky white one on the sides; head brown. Not common. Cambridgeshire and Hampshire.

THE WHITE SPECK (*L. unipuncta*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch two-thirds; first pair reddish, sprinkled with grey, with a slanting dusky streak at the tip, and a minute white dot at the base of the hinder stigma; fringe rusty. Rare.

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SIMYRA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE MOUSELET (*L. musculosa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears near marshes. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair buff-colour, tinged with greenish, without spots, and having the nervures paler; second pair dusky, with the margin darker. Rather scarce. Cambridgeshire.

THE POWDERED WAINSCOT (*L. renosa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of June. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair hoary, sprinkled with minute black spots, having a very slender dusky line from the base to the middle, and a second in the middle; second pair and abdomen pure white. *Caterpillar*, above yellowish, with red, brown, and black spots and dots, a yellow line on the sides, interrupted with brown spots, beneath reddish; feeds on Carices. *Pupa* black brown, enclosed in a cocoon. Not scarce. Cambridgeshire.

THE VEINED WAINSCOT (*S. nervosa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June and the end of August. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair pale ashy brown, with broad whitish lines in certain positions, with the nervures yellow; second pair ash-coloured, with brown nervures. *Caterpillar* feeds on the elm. Very rare. Norfolk and Kent.

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PHLOGOPHORA (TREITSCHKE).

THE ANGLE-SHADES (*Ph. meticulosa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of May, beginning of June, and beginning of September. Wings one inch three-fourths to two inches; first pair pale rosy-white, with a triangular purplish band in the middle; second pair whitish, with the nervures, a central crescent, and a streak behind the middle, and a second towards the hinder edge, dusky. *Caterpillar*, green or brownish, with a white line on the back and sides; feeds upon pot-herbs, &c. *Pupa*, bright red-brown. Common. Cumberland, Durham, York, and Kent.

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CUCULLIA (SCHRANK).

THE WATER BETONY (*C. Scrophulariæ*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in April and September. Wings one inch two-thirds to three-

fourths; first pair buff coloured, dusky brown at the margins, with a pale mark towards the anal angle resembling the figure 3; second pair whitish, with a brown border. *Caterpillar*, greenish white, the head yellowish, the back and sides with some black and yellow spots; feeds on the Verbascum and Scrophularia. Scarce. Suffolk, Middlesex, Kent, Surrey, and Gloucestershire.

MULLEIN (*C. Verbasci*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears April and May. Wings one inch three-fourths to two inches; first pair blackish brown, with the margins darker, in the middle of the inner edge is a pale white patch resembling the figure 3, or the Greek letter  $\epsilon$ ; second pair white, with a very broad blackish border. *Caterpillar*, ash-coloured or whitish, with yellow and black spots; feeds on the various species of Verbascum in July. Not scarce. Suffolk, Hertfordshire, and Kent.

THE STARWORT (*C. Asteris*, CURTIS) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches; first pair dusky brown, with a very broad whitish streak; second pair ashy brown; darker in the female. *Caterpillar*, with the head brownish, spotted with dusky, a broad yellow stripe on the back, beneath which is a narrower violet one, then a broad dull green one, and then a whitish yellow one, the legs green; feeds on various species of star-wort. Not common. Norfolk, Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE SHEPHERD'S CLUB (*C. Thapsiphaga*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch five-sixths; first pair ashy white, with dusky margins and two rows of black dots towards the hinder edge. Rare. Kent.

THE SHARK (*C. Umbratica*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of July, and frequents low hedges, Wings one inch two-thirds to two inches; first pair streaked with hoary, with a central rusty patch, and a black longitudinal line having contiguous black spots; second pair whitish, with dusky nervures. *Caterpillar*, blackish, with three rows of red spots; feeds on the *Sonchus oleraceus* and *L. arvensis*. Not very common. Yorkshire, Shropshire, Suffolk, Essex, and Surrey.

THE LETTUCE SHARK (*C. Lactuceæ*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches; first pair obscure ash coloured waved with brown, reddish in the centre; underneath dusky, pale at the base and margin, with three whitish spots on the upper edge; second pair dusky, with a whitish disk. *Caterpillar*, black, with white rings on the sides, and a tawny line and spot on the back; head black; an anterior forked white line; feeds on the lettuce, &c. Scarce. Yorkshire, Kent, and Surrey.

THE TANSY SHARK (*C. Tanacetæ*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July. Wings one inch two-thirds to five sixths; first pair streaked with hoary, having two black lines lengthwise, and three spots on the upper edge; second pair above white, with a blackish margin; underneath spotless. *Caterpillar* ash coloured, spotted with black and lined with yellow; feeds on the tansy,

wormwood, &c. Searee. North Wales, Norfolk, Suffolk, near London, and Devonshire.

**THE NIGHT SHADE** (*C. lucifuga*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch five-sixths; first pair of a bluish ash, with black nervures and lengthwise streaks; second pair on both sides dusky, darker at the border. *Caterpillar*, dull yellow, with greenish blue spots, and four streaks on the sides; head shining brown; feeds on *Sonchus oleraceus*, &c. Not common. Shropshire.

**THE CHAMOMILE SHARK** (*C. Chamomilla*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-half to three fourths, ash colour, first pair streaked with black, with two hairy spots in the middle, and three ash coloured spots on the upper edge; underneath with three white spots on the upper edge; second pair streaked, with white fringe; underneath with a small central brown crescent. *Caterpillar*, ash coloured, with two curved rusty lines on both sides of each segment; when young spotted with white and feeds on the flower of the Chamomile. Rare. Essex, Kent, Hampshire, and Devonshire.

**THE TWIN SHARK** (*C. fissina*, STEPHENS) appears in April. Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths; first pair streaked, eloned with brown, with a whitish somewhat central spot; yellow; second pair brown; tail forked. Not common. Essex, Kent, Surrey, Devonshire, and Hampshire.

**THE CUDWEED** (*C. Gnaphalii*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

**THE WORMWOOD** (*C. Absinthii*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths; first pair hoary white, with black bands, and spots disposed in a square, a row of black dots on the hinder margin; second pair whitish, with a brown band. *Caterpillar*, green, streaked with yellow and red spots; feeds on wormwood. *Pupa* in a case, brown, anteriorly green. Not searee. South Wales, Middlesex, and Devonshire.

**THE MUG-WORT SHARK** (*C. Artemisia*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-half; first pair green, with silvery spots; second pair whitish, with a pale ashy margin; fringe of all the wings white. *Caterpillar* hairy, green, spotted with white, with a series of red tubercles on the back and sides; feeds on the *Artemisia sylvestris*. *Pupa* green, enclosed in a case. Rare. Oxfordshire.

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#### CALOPHASIA (STEPHENS).

**THE TOAD-FLAX** (*C. Linaria*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-quarter; first pair brownish ash, streaked with white and black, with a white kidney-shaped spot, margined with black towards the hinder edge; second pair pale brown, with the nervures and margin dusky, fringe white. *Caterpillar* pale yellow, with a broad stripe on the back, and

black and white streaks on the sides; head ash-coloured, with black spots; feeds on the *Antirrhinum linaria*. Rare. Essex.

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CHARICLEA (STEPHENS).

THE PEASE BLOSSOM (*C. Delphinii*, (CURTIS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-quarter to one-third; first pair red, with a purplish band at the base, and another towards the hinder margin; on the margin a streak of the same colour; fringe yellow-white, and longer than any of the *Noctuæ*; second pair white, with a brown border, outwardly margined with purple; fringe white. *Caterpillar*, yellowish, with black spots, and two yellow lines; feeds on the Delphinium. Rare. Berkshire.

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EREMOBIA (STEPHENS).

THE DUSKY SALLOW (*E. ochroleuca*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair varied with hoary white and ash, with a dusky spot at the base of the upper, and three dusky bands; fringe white, spotted with ash-colour; second pair brownish, with a dark border; fringe white. *Caterpillar*, faint yellow, with a bright yellow streak on the sides; feeds on wheat. Not common. Norfolk, Bedfordshire, Kent, and Surrey.

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ABROSTOLA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE DARK SPECTACLE (*A. triplasia*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July, in gardens, and near wood sides. Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths; first pair greyish brown, paler at the base, with two arched black streaks, margined with grey, and turned in an opposite direction; the stigmata pale brown; second pair ash coloured, with a dusky margin. *Caterpillar*, green; the three first segments with a white streak, and the two following with a black spot; feeds on the nettle. Not scarce. Hertfordshire and Essex.

THE SPECTACLE (*A. Asclepiadis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July on banks. Wings one inch one-third to one-half, of a brownish black, paler at the base; first pair with an arched streak at the base, and another behind the centre, turning in an opposite direction, with black lines towards the outer edge. *Caterpillar*, pale, spotted with black, with a yellow line on the sides; feeds upon the *Asclepias vincetoxicum*. Rare. North of England.

THE NETTLE (*A. Urticæ*? STEPHENS) appears the end of July on banks, in woody places, &c. Wings one inch one-third to seven-twelfths; first pair clouded with brown and glaucous, with two arched streaks, turning contrariwise; second pair dusky. *Caterpillar*, glass-green, with a whitish stripe on the sides; the fourth and fifth segments with a black patch, with a white border on the back, and the other segments having white spots on the sides; feeds on the nettle. Common. Shropshire, Essex, and Devonshire.

THE PURPLE SHADES (*A. illustris*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June or July. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair brassy ash, clouded with green and dusky, of a glossy hue, with three distinct red spots, two-fold white streaks, and a wave on the outer margin; second pair ash coloured, with a central streak on the hinder margin darker. *Caterpillar*, bluish green, with a yellow stripe on the sides, with three black patches on the sides of each segment; feeds on aconite. *Pupa* green, with brown spots, enclosed in a web. Rare. South Wales and Wiltshire.

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CALOTÆNIA (STEPHENS).

THE GREEN CALOTÆNIA (*C. viridis*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

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PLUSIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE GOLDEN Y (*P. Iota*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of July, and frequents woody places. Wings one inch five-twelfths to two-thirds; first pair variegated with brown grey and rust red, with an interrupted golden character in the middle faintly resembling the letter *y*, or *κ* of the Greeks; the stigmata remote, bordered with gold; second pair reddish ash, with a slanting streak, nervures and hinder margin dusky. *Caterpillar*, green, with white spots; feeds on the nettle, burdock, &c. Uncommon. Devonshire, Yorkshire, Durham, near London, and Warwickshire.

THE JOT (*P. Percontationis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one half to two-thirds; first pair varied with brown and rust colour, with an angular mark resembling the Greek *ν* or *v* in the middle and contiguous spot, of bright gold colour; second pair as in the preceding. Often confounded with the preceding. Not common. Hertfordshire and Kent.

THE INSCRIPTION (*P. bimaculata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch two-thirds; first pair varied with dusky brown and rust colour, with two golden spots on the disc; second pair with a central crescent. Rare.

THE YORKSHIRE Y (*P. interrogationis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June or beginning of July. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths; first pair varied with ashy brown and rosy, in the middle a V-like character and a contiguous spot silvery; second pair dusky-grey. *Caterpillar* feeds on the nettle. (*Urtica urens*). Not uncommon. Island of Arran, North of England, but not south of Yorkshire.

THE GAMMA MOTH (*P. Gamma*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in April, June, and September, and frequents flowers. Wings one inch one-third to two-thirds; first pair varied with grey and brown, having a silvery tinge, with a perfect silvery Greek letter gamma (*γ*) towards the centre, and an adjoining rusty spot; second pair pale ashy-brown, with the nervures and hinder

margin deep brown. *Caterpillar*, green, with a brown head, having a yellow streak on the back, and white ones on the sides; feeds on various plants. Common. Cumberland, Durham, York, Gloucestershire, Essex, Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE ESSEX Y (*P. circumflexa*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch one-third; first pair varied with brown and ashy grey, with a pale silvery character resembling the letter V, extending nearly from the base to the middle; second pair as in the preceding. Rare. Yorkshire and Essex.

THE REVERSED C. (*P. biloba*, STEPHENS.) Wings one inch five-twelfths; first pair purplish brown, with wavy streaks at the base, and a spot towards the upper edge near the tip, resembling a reversed C, golden; in the middle a large silvery patch. Very rare.

THE GOLDEN GREEN (*P. aurifera*, OCHSENHEIMER.) Wings one inch one-third; first pair pale brown, with a large triangular-shaped golden green patch in the centre; fringe yellow, with brown spots; second pair brownish; fringe dull white. Very rare. Near London, and Kent.

THE BURNISHED BRASS (*P. chrysitis*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June, and haunts weedy places. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair pale brown, with a brassy green band near the base, and another placed slantingly towards the hinder margin, sometimes united; second pair brown, with reddish-brown fringe. *Caterpillar*, green, with a white line on the sides, and whitish streaks above; feeds on nettles, thistles, &c. *Pupa* enclosed in a reticulated case sheath. Not uncommon. Near London, Essex, Shropshire, and Kent.

THE SCARCE BURNISHED BRASS (*P. orichalcea*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch two-thirds to five-sixths; first pair purplish brown, paler at the base and tip, with a large somewhat square golden patch towards the hinder margin; second pair reddish-brown. *Caterpillar*, green, with a whitish line on the back, a greenish white streak on the sides, and a white spot on each segment; feeds on the hemp agrimony. Very rare. Yorkshire, Berkshire, and Kent.

THE GOLD-SPANGLE (*P. bractea*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June, on heaths and mountains. Wings one inch two-thirds to five-sixths; first pair dusky brown, with a large angular golden glossy patch before the middle. Not common. Edinburgh, south of Scotland, Shropshire, Derbyshire, and Warwickshire.

THE GOLD SPOT (*P. Festuæ*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of August, in marshy districts. Wings one inch five-twelfths; first pair golden brown, with two golden spots in the centre, and a third more minute near the tip; second pair dusky, with red fringe. *Caterpillar*, green, with a dark streak on the back, and a yellowish mark on each segment; feeds on the bulrush and other aquatic plants. *Pupa* enclosed in a case, formed by a leaf of the fescue. Rather uncommon. Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, Kent, and Surrey.

HELIOTHIS (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE BORDERED SALLOW (*H. marginata*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of June. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half; first pair rusty, with reddish brown streaks, and a broad band on the hinder margin, composed of brown crescents; second pair yellowish white, with the base, central crescent, and border, brown. *Caterpillar*, green, elouded with reddish-brown, with a whitish stripe on the sides; feeds on the restharrow. Not very common. Essex, Kent, Surrey, and Devonshire.

THE BORDERED STRAW (*H. peltigera*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to two-thirds; straw coloured; first pair clouded, with a row of very minute black dots on the hinder margin; second pair with a central crescent, nervures and margin dusky, with a marginal straw-coloured spot. Rare. Yorkshire, Warwickshire, near London, Sussex, Hampshire, and Devonshire.

THE MARBLED CLOVER (*H. dipsacea*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of July and August. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair grey, with an irregular reddish-brown band behind the hinder stigma, and another behind the middle, between and behind the stigmata a pale or yellowish square spot; second pair white, with the base, a broad central crescent, and marginal border black, the border with a white spot. *Caterpillar*, red, with the head ash-coloured, the body with white lines; feeds upon various species of teasle, &c. Uncommon. Kent, and Sussex.

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ANARTA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE BEAUTIFUL UNDERWING (*A. Myrtilli*, CURTIS) appears in June and July, on heaths. Wings five-sixths to one inch; first pair rusty, with waved whitish and dusky streaks, and a whitish central patch; second pair yellow, with a broad brown or black border on the margins. *Caterpillar*, grass green, with a bluish head, the segments with yellow and black marks, a black line on the back and sides; feeds on the whortleberry and heath. Rather common. Yorkshire, Durham, Norfolk, Kent, and Hampshire.

THE HEART-BEARER (*A. cordigera*, STEPHENS). Supposed British on doubtful authority.

THE STRAWBERRY TREE (*A. Heliaca*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July in lanes. Wings seven-twelfths to three-fourths; first slight coppery brown, with a wavy black streak in the middle, and a pale band towards the hinder edge; second pair black, with a yellow band in the centre. Not scarce. Yorkshire, Shropshire, Warwickshire, Hertfordshire, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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ACONTIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE FOUR SPOT (*A. luctuosa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June in clover fields. Wings one inch to one one-sixth, black; first pair with a large rosy-white patch on the upper edge behind the

middle ; second pair with a waved white band in the middle, and an indistinct white spot at the hinder edge towards the posterior angle. *Caterpillar* said to feed on plantain. Not common. Hertfordshire, Kent, and Surrey.

THE NUN (*A. aprica*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch one-twelfth; (?) first pair white at the base, towards the outer margin black, with two spots on the upper edge of the same hue. Very rare.

THE SOLAR (*A. Solaris*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch five-twelfths; first pair white at the base, brown at the tip, with a square white spot on the upper edge; second pair white, with a brown border. *Caterpillar*, grey, with the head brick-red, each segment with two white spots; feeds on the trefoil, dandelion, &c. Rare. Near London, and Kent.

THE CALORIC (*A. Caloris*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch one-third; first pair snowy-white at the base, streaked with bluish, marbled in other parts with brown and bluish, with a white square spot at the anterior margin; second pair whitish, with a broad brown marginal border. Very rare.

THE BLACK KIDNEY, (*A. nigrivena*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one sixth; whitish, spotted with brown, with the first stigma dot-shaped, and the hinder one large, black, and kidney-shaped. Very rare.

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#### EUPHASIA (STEPHENS).

THE BRIXTON BEAUTY (*E. elegans*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of September. Wings one inch one-third, very white; first pair with a white band towards the hinder margin, and two spots on the upper edge, olive brown; a marginal row of brown somewhat eye-like spots, disposed in a chain; second pair with a glossy purplish tinge in certain lights. Very rare. Surrey.

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#### ERASTRIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE SPOTTED SULPHUR (*E. sulphurea*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle of July in fields. Wings five-sixths to eleven-twelfths; first pair primrose yellow, with five black spots on, or near the upper edge, and four in a row on the hinder margin, and two rather thick black streaks; second pair brown, with a whitish fringe. *Caterpillar*, grass-green, with a black line on the back, and a yellow streak on the sides; feeds on the *Convolvulus arvensis*. Rare. Kent and Surrey.

THE SILVER HOOK (*E. uncana*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June, in marshes. Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch, brown; first pair with the exterior margin whitish; from the middle arises a bent twig; the fringe of all the wings dusky, with a dark base line. *Caterpillar*, green, with a pale line on the sides; feeds on Carices. Not rare. Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Devonshire, and Hampshire.

THE SILVER-BARRED (*E. Bankiana*, STEPHENS) appears the



end of June or beginning of July in boggy places. Wings five-sixths to eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair olive brown, with two snow-white bands, the outer one with a single tooth; near the tip of the upper edge is a small comma-shaped white spot. *Caterpillar* green, with a white line on the sides. Rare. Norfolk.

THE ROSY MARBLED (*E. venustula*, CURTIS). Wings two-thirds to three-fourths of an inch; first pair whitish, brown in the centre and at the outer margin, with a central rose-coloured and a rather large blackish spot towards the inner edge. *Caterpillar* reddish brown, with two broad orange-yellow belts, and a dusky stripe on the back and curved streaks on the sides. Very rare. Essex.

THE DWARF MARBLE (*E. minuta*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair variegated with white, brown, lead colour, yellow, red, and olive; the base white, the hinder edge with a row of minute black dots; second pair brown, with the margins darker. Rare. West of England.

THE SCARLET (*E. ostrina*, CURTIS) appears in June. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair yellowish white, with violet streaks, and a white indented streak next the hinder margin. Very rare. Devonshire.

THE BLOSSOM TIP (*E. apicosa*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch; first pair glossy black from the base to beyond the middle, with a marginal border and stigmata purplish; second pair brown, with a darker spot in the centre. Very rare.

THE MARBLED WHITE SPOT (*E. fuscula*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings one inch; first pair ash coloured, variegated with brown, black, and white; towards the posterior angle a white oblong patch, behind which is a white streak crossing from the upper edge to the inner margin. *Caterpillar*, yellow, with a broad reddish streak on the back, and line on the sides; feeds on the bramble. Scaree. Kent and Surrey.

THE MARBLED WHITE LINE (*E. albidilinea*, STEPHENS) very similar to the preceding, of which it is probably a variety, and from which it differs in the absence of the white spot at the posterior angle, and having the white waved streak at the hinder edge very indistinct. Very rare. Kent and Surrey.

#### PHYTOMETRA (HAWORTH).

THE BRONZE BAR (*P. ænea*, HAWORTH) appears the end of August on heaths. Wings seven-twelfths to three-fourths of an inch, olive brown; first pair with a slanting purplish band behind the middle, and another on the hinder margin. Not scarce. Hertfordshire, Kent, and Surrey.

#### ACOSMETIA (STEPHENS).

THE RED BUFF (*A. lufescens*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch to one inch one-sixth; first pair nearly uniform

reddish buff, red at the upper edge; second pair pale brown. Rare. Hampshire.

THE SOOTY (*A. caliginosa*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-twelfth; first pair red or dusky greyish, with obscure indistinct streaks; second pair grey. Rare. Hampshire.

THE DWARF RED (*A. rufula*, STEPHENS). Wings five-sixths to eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair and fringe of a uniform red; second pair pale, with a central streak of dusky spots; fringe pale. Rare. Norfolk and Cambridgeshire.

THE LINED BUFF (*A. lineola*, STEPHENS). Wings five-sixths to eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair grey red, with a dusky streak lengthwise at the base, and another at the hinder margin, composed of minute dusky dots; second pair paler, with a streak of obscure spots behind the middle. Rare. Cambridgeshire and Norfolk.

THE SMALL DOT BUFF (*A. arcuosa*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-twelfth; first pair dull whitish clay, with two streaks of minute dusky dots; second pair and fringe dusky. Rather scarce. Hertfordshire, Essex, Middlesex, and Surrey.

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#### SCOPELOPUS (STEPHENS).

THE BRUSHFOOT (*S. inops*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

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#### STILBIA (STEPHENS).

THE ANOMALOUS (*S. anomalata*, STEPHENS) appears in autumn. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair ashy brown, clouded with black, the ordinary stigmata pale and divaricated; second pair pale. Scarce. Hants and Devonshire.

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#### OPHIUSA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE BLACK NECK (*O. lusoria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of August. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to three-fourths; first pair glaucous grey, with a black blotch in the middle; the hinder margin with a broad dusky border; second pair pale brown, with the margin darker; collar black. *Caterpillar*, greenish grey, with black spots and two dark lines, and an intermediate yellow one; feeds on the *Astragalus glycyphylus*. Not scarce. Yorkshire, Kent, and Surrey.

THE SCARCE BLACK NECK (*O. ludicra*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch two-thirds, brown; first pair with a dot and central patch black, and two indistinct streaks towards the tip. Very rare.

THE DOUBLE BARRED (*O. crassiuscula*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch two-thirds; first pair greyish brown, with two bands of a deeper tint, a spot in the middle, and a patch towards the tip black. Very rare. North of England.

THE GREAT KIDNEY (*O. gradirena*, STEPHENS). A native of America, reported to be British on doubtful authority.

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CATEPHIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE ALCHEMIST (*C. leucomelas*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch three-quarters; first pair dusky brown, with black waved streaks; the hinder margin ash-coloured; second pair black, with the base and two marginal spots white. *Caterpillar*, ash-coloured, with yellow spots and bluish head; feeds on the oak.

THE TRIPLE BAND (*C. trifasciata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch five-sixths; first pair glaucous grey, with three dusky bands; second pair brown, with the margin darker. Rare. Suffolk.

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MORMO (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE OLD LADY (*M. maura*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July or beginning of August. Wings two inches two-thirds to three inches, deep brown; first pair varied with ashy and black, with a broad central band, and seven brown spots on the upper edge; second pair with a pale slanting central streak, and another near the hinder margin. *Caterpillar*, deep brown, with a whitish line on the back; head yellowish; feeds on lettuce and other pot-herbs. Common. Shropshire, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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CATOCALA (SCHRANK).

THE ASH TREE (*C. Fraxini*, CURTIS) appears in July and September. Wings three inches five-sixths to four inches; first pair whitish, clouded with ash grey; second pair black, with a broad bluish band behind the middle. *Caterpillar*, ash-coloured, sprinkled with minute black dots; feeds on ash, poplar, oak, elm, &c. Rare. Yorkshire, Kent, Suffolk, and Surrey.

THE CHOSEN (*C. Elocata*, STEPHENS). A native of Portugal; said to be British on doubtful authority.

THE WIFE (*C. Nupta*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears among willows the beginning of August. Wings three inches to three inches one-half; first pair ashy, with various waved streaks, the last unequally indented; second pair red, with a central band and margin black. *Caterpillar*, varied with dark and pale brown, with yellow spots and streaks; feeds on *Salix vitellina*. Common. Shropshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex.

THE ENGAGED (*C. Pacta*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

THE BRIDE (*C. sponsa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings two inches one-half to three inches; first pair of a yellowish ash, waved with brown; second pair bright crimson, with a very wavy band in the centre, and marginal border black. *Caterpillar*, with a bluish head, the body variegated with brown and light ash; feeds on the oak. *Pupa* bluish. Rare. Kent, Surrey, Berks, and Hants.

THE PROMISED (*C. promissa*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings two inches one-quarter to five-sixths; first pair ash-coloured, with black wavy streaks; second pair rich crimson, with a narrow wavy shortish black band towards the middle, and a black marginal border. *Caterpillar*, bluish ash, with black spots; feeds on the oak. Scarce. Surrey and Hants.

THE UNITED (*C. conjuncta*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings two inches one-third; first pair ashy brown, clouded with black; second pair rich crimson, with a nearly straight, slender, and somewhat line-like black band in the middle, and broad black marginal border. Rare. Surrey.

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#### BREPHA (HÜBNER).

THE VIRGIN (*B. Parthenias*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of March. Wings one inch to one inch one-third; first pair brown, sprinkled with ashy-grey; second pair pale orange, with a spot at the base, an angular band in the middle, and the marginal border black. *Caterpillar*, yellowish-green, with a bluish-black line and black spots on the sides; feeds upon poplars and willows. Not rare. Essex, Herts, Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE GIRL (*B. puella*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch one-quarter; first pair ashy brown, with indistinct darker bands; second pair yellow, with a blotch at the base, a central band, and hinder margin black. *Caterpillar*, violet, with a white line on the back and sides, each segment with two spots on the middle under the line on the back; feeds on the aspen. Very rare.

THE HAZEL (*B. notha*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of March. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third; first pair rusty, sprinkled with ashy grey, having white spots; second pair bright orange, with a patch at the base, an angular band in the centre, and an interrupted marginal border, black. *Caterpillar*, green, with a yellowish line on the back, and a grey one on the sides; feeds on the oak, birch, and hazel. Rather scarce. Yorkshire, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### EUCLIDIA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE SHEPHERD'S CLUB (*E. glyphica*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch to one inch one-sixth; first pair greyish, with an oblique band before and another behind the middle, a square spot on the upper edge near the tip, and a marginal band, brown; second pair yellow, with the base, streaks, nervures, and hinder margin blackish; all the fringes brown. *Caterpillar*, rusty grey, with a brown streak on the back and sides, the latter have a row of blackish dots above and beneath the streak; feeds on the Verbasci and *Trifolium pratense*. Not uncommon. North Wales, Derbyshire, Yorkshire, Huntingdonshire, and Essex.

THE THREE CORNERS (*E. triquetra*, OCHSENHEIMER). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

THE MASK (*E. Mi*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings one inch to one inch one-sixth; first pair varied with black and white; second pair black, with spots and waved streaks white, all the fringes white, spotted with black. *Caterpillar*, reddish white, with a dark line on the back, and a whitish one on the sides; head brown, with pale stripes and dark spots; feeds on the *Medicago falcata*. Common. Wales, Yorkshire, Suffolk, Huntingdonshire, and Essex.

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## GEOMETRINA (RENNIE).

### GEOMETRIDÆ (STEPHENS).

#### PSODOS (TREITSCHKE).

THE BLACK MOUNTAIN (*P. trepidaria*, TREITSCHKE) appears in June. Wings five-sixths of an inch, smoky black, with a central band of a deeper tint, on both sides indented with a pale margin. Local. Schelation, in Breadalbane, Scotland.

THE GOLD FOUR-SPOT (*P. alpinata*, DUPONHEL). Wings one inch, black, with a broad golden tawny band near the hinder margin. Rare. Kent.

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#### SPERANZA (CURTIS).

THE EMBROIDERED YELLOW (*S. limbaria*, CURTIS). Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, yellow, with minute brown dots, the antennæ, upper edge of the wings, and hinder margin, black. *Caterpillar*, smooth, slender, green-brown, with a yellow stripe on the sides; feeds on the broom. Not rare. Kent.

THE WOODLAND (*L. sylvaria*, CURTIS) appears in July. Wings five-sixths to eleven-twelfths of an inch; rusty buff colour, powdered with dusky, having dark waved cross streaks. Rare. Isle of Arran, Scotland.

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#### FIDONIA (TREITSCHKE).

THE WAVED BLACK (*F. fuliginaria*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch, black, with three yellowish waved interrupted streaks, and near the margin a common indistinct streak of yellowish dots. Exceedingly rare. Near London.

THE BROWN HEATH (*F. atomaria*, HAWORTH) appears in May, June, and August. Wings one inch to one inch one-fourth, yellowish white, sprinkled thickly with brown dots, with five conjoined common streaks, and marginal border of a deeper colour. *Caterpillar*, at first green, with reddish spots on the sides, with a brown stripe on the back, on each side of which on each segment are small triangular deep brown spots; feeds on Scabious. *Pupa* subterranean. Common. Dumfriesshire, Cumberland, Durham, Yorkshire, Hertfordshire, Essex, and Kent.

THE BLACK HEATH (*F. carbonaria*, STEPHENS) appears the

middle of June. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch, pitchy black, with small white spots or blotches, fringes white and brown; antennæ black, irregularly marked with white rings. Perhaps a variety of *F. atomaria*. Not rare. Near London.

THE GREY HEATH (*F. ericetaria*, STEPHENS) appears in August. Wings of the male one inch seven-twelfths to two-thirds; female one inch one-fourth to one-half; ashy white, sprinkled with brown dots, and having a brown marginal band; first pair with three equi-distant brown spots on the upper edge; second pair with a brown central spot. Not rare. Kent, Surrey, and Hampshire.

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BUPALUS (LEACH).

THE BORDERED WHITE (*B. Piniarius*, LEACH) appears the middle of June, in fir plantations. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds, brown, spotted with yellow, clouded underneath, with two brown bands. *Caterpillar*, green, with a line on the back whitish, followed on each side by a yellowish white and yellow line; feeds on the *Pinus sylvestris* and *P. abies*. Not common. Scotland, Northumberland, Norfolk, and Surrey.

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MÆSIA (STEPHENS).

THE GREY SCOLLOP BAR (*M. favillacearius*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings of the male one inch five-twelfths to seven-twelfths; female one inch one-third to one-half, ashy-white, with a black spot in the centre, the margin with a row of black dots, fringes brownish; first pair with two black streaks, accompanied with two black spots; second pair with a single streak. Scarce. Hampshire.

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ANISOPTERYX (STEPHENS).

THE SPRING USHER (*A. leucophearia*, STEPHENS) appears in oak woods the end of February and March. Wings one inch one-third to two-thirds, ashy grey, clouded; first pair with a black curved streak at the base, and another wavy behind the middle; second pair whitish, with numerous brown dots, with a central streak composed of a few distant black spots; the female has only very short indistinct wings, with three reddish grey lines, sprinkled with dusky, and having two black streaks; varies much. Very common. Durham, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE WALL USHER (*A. Escularia*, STEPHENS) appears on palings and trunks of trees the middle of March. Wings one inch one-third to one-half, ashy-brown, with a band in the centre margined with white, outwardly indented and deeper, and a brown slanting slender line at the tip, the margins with a row of minute black spots, fringe pale brown; the female without wings, of a mouse colour, with pale grey dots on the head and breast. *Caterpillar*, green, with a white line on each side of the back, and another above the legs; feeds on the privet, sloe, and horse-chestnut. Rather common. Cumberland, Essex, and near London.

HIBERNIA (LATREILLE).

THE CROSS WING (*H. capreolaria*, DUPONCHEL) appears in February and March. Wings one inch one-third to seven-twelfths; first pair reddish grey, sprinkled with rust-brown spots, with a darker straight streak before the middle, and a marginal band, in which is a row of pale spots. *Caterpillar*, fawn yellow, the four first segments with brown, yellow, and red lines, the body with brown and yellow dots and lines, a row of white dots on each side; feeds on oak and birch. *Pupa* greenish brown. Common. Cumberland, Durham, Essex, and near London.

THE UMBRE LINK (*H. connectaria*, STEPHENS) appears in November and December. Wings one inch seven-twelfths; first pair speckled with dusky brown, with three equi-distant brown streaks, and a pale square patch on the upper edge near the hinder margin; second pair whitish, speckled with dusky dots, with two streaks in the middle, and an intermediate spot, brown. Rather scarce. Essex, and near London.

THE SCARCE UMBRE (*L. prosapiaria*, STEPHENS) appears in October or November. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; first pair tawny orange, sprinkled with brown dots, with two slanting brown streaks, and a spot of the same tint in the centre; second pair pale tawny yellow, with a central spot, and a single streak, brown; varies much. *Caterpillar* greenish, with a brown line edged above with white on each side of the body above the stigmata; head and legs pale orange; feeds on the oak, birch, and horn-beam. *Pupa* brown. Rather scarce. Edinburgh, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE UMBRE (*C. defoliaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of October, in woods and copses. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to three-fourths; first pair whitish, grey or rusty speckled, with two dusky streaks, and having a central spot; second pair paler, with a brown central spot. *Caterpillar*, rust brown, with a bright yellow streak on the sides, and a red spot with a white dot on each segment; feeds on oak, lime, beech, &c. *Pupa* reddish brown, with the tip very acute. Common. Cumberland, Essex, and near London.

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PHIGALIA (DUPONCHEL).

THE WINTER BEAUTY (*Ph. pilosaria*, STEPHENS) appears in March. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds; greenish ash sprinkled with dusky, with a central spot and four interrupted streaks, black; the streaks arise from equi-distant spots on the upper edge; second pair similar, but pale, with a single streak in the centre, the fringes with a slender brown line more or less interrupted. The female without wings. *Caterpillar*, yellow, varied with reddish brown, with red spots and black dots; feeds on oak, birch, elm, &c. in June. *Pupa* brown. Scarce. Cheshire, Shropshire, Warwickshire, and Surrey.

## NYSSIA (DUPONCHEL).

THE HISPID BEAUTY (*N. hispidaria*, STEPHENS) appears in March. Wings of the male one inch one-fourth, ashy-brown, with three dusky streaks, the two first wavy, and the hinder one wavy, fringes pale, with dusky rather square spots; second pair dusky, with a dark central line. Female without wings. *Caterpillar*, brown, with dark square spots; feeds on the elm. Rare. Shropshire, Kent, and Surrey.

## BISTON (LEACH).

THE OAK BEAUTY (*B. prodromarius*, LEACH) appears in March or April. Wings of the male one inch one-half, female one inch two-thirds to two inches one twelfth, whitish, powdered with dusky, with two wavy brown bands terminated with black; varies much. *Caterpillar*, variable; brown or ash colour, marbled with yellow or dusky, with white dots and fourteen spiracles; feeds on the oak, lime, &c., in June. *Pupa* chestnut brown, with the spine terminating in two hooks at the tip. Rather scarce. Yorkshire, Warwickshire, and near London.

THE SPOTTED ELM (*B. Betularius*, LEACH) appears in June and September. Wings of the male one inch one-half to five-sixths, female two inches one-fourth to one third, white, thickly sprinkled with black, clouded; second pair having sometimes a black wavy streak behind the middle, body white, corselet with a black band. *Caterpillar*, variable, greenish, or brown, with a reddish line on the back,—or ashy-grey, with two warts on the eighth, and two on the eleventh segment; feeds on oak, willow, rose, &c. *Pupa* brown, with a long spine at the tip. Common. Yorkshire, Durham, Cambridgeshire, and Scotland.

THE BRINDLED BEAUTY (*B. hirtarius*, LEACH) appears in April. Wings of the male one inch one-half to two-thirds; female one inch two-thirds to five-sixths; hoary, yellowish, or grey or dusky, with black cross streaks approximating at the hinder margin; second pair similar, with only two cross streaks. Female with the wings greenish, more translucent, and the markings less distinct. *Caterpillar*, brown spotted with grey, with ten slightly raised warts on the back, legs yellow tipped with reddish; feeds on poplar, lime, elm. *Pupa* short, dirty black, with a fine point at the extremity. Not scarce. Near London.

## HIMERA (DUPONCHEL).

THE FEATHERED THORN (*H. pennaria*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of October in woods. Wings of the male one inch three-fourths to two inches, female one inch one-half to two inches one-fourth; first pair reddish, with two thick streaks at the upper edge, and an interjacent spot, brown, and a black spot at the tip, bordered with white; second pair paler, with a central dusky spot and reddish streak; female paler. *Caterpillar* grey, varied with brown and white, with two reddish warts on the last segment, and two red spots on the first; feeds on the oak, beech,



horn-beam, &c. Not uncommon. Chester, Essex, and near London.

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#### CROCALLIS (TREITSCHKE).

THE SCOLLOPED OAK (*C. elingaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in June. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds, yellow; first pair with two darker streaks, having a dusky spot between them; second pair paler and spotless. *Caterpillar*, thick, dirty, brown, with a few hairs; feeds on the oak, elm, apple, &c. Rather scarce. Durham, Essex, and near London.

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#### ODONTOPERA (STEPHENS).

THE SCOLLOPED HAZEL (*O. bidentata*, STEPHENS) appears in April and June in woods and copses. Wings two inches to two inches one-sixth; first pair reddish brown, dotted, with two waved streaks, and an interjacent ring, brown; second pair paler, with an eye-like spot on the disc, behind which is a dusky waved streak. *Caterpillar*, grey, marbled with greyish red or green, sometimes green with black or white spots; feeds on the rose, willow, alder, fir, &c. *Pupa* thick, smooth, chestnut brown. Not scarce. Durham, Essex, and near London.

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#### GEOMETRA (LEACH).

THE ALDER (*G. Alniaria*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

THE CANARY (*G. Canaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of August. Wings one inch one-third to one half, in both sexes nearly yellow, slightly clouded with dusky, margins sometimes spotted with dusky; first pair with two streaks and a crescent between them of a dark yellow; second pair with a dusky central crescent; corselet primrose yellow. Rare. Near London.

THE OCHRE (*G. ochraria*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths, pale orange buff without spots; first pair with two yellowish streaks, and an indistinct crescent between them of the same tint, corselet bright pale yellow. Scarce. Kent.

THE SEPTEMBER THORN (*G. erosaria*, STEPHENS) appears in August and September in woods and parks. Wings one inch one third to seven-twelfths, deep yellow; first pair abrupt at the tip, with two slanting nearly straight streaks in the centre; second pair angular, indented, without spots, sometimes with an indistinct cross central streak; corselet anteriorly tawny, posteriorly yellow; female rather darker. Common. Near London.

THE AUGUST OAK (*G. Quercinaria*, HAWORTH) appears in August. Wings one inch one-third to two-thirds, tawny, with evanescent darker dots; first pair with two darker streaks, the first of which is angular near the upper edge, and the hinder slightly curved, hinder margin abrupt; second pair without spots, with an indistinct cross streak; corselet slender, tawny;

female with the wings whitish yellow, with the nervures, dots, and two cross broad streaks, brown. Common. Shropshire, Warwickshire, and near London.

**THE ANGLED OAK** (*G. Quercaria*, HübNER). Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds, in both sexes, whitish grey; first pair, jagged, with two brown streaks and a dusky indeterminate band adjoining the second streak outwardly, coarsely pale whitish-grey; second pair with a distinct cross streak, and margin dusky. Rare. Near London.

**THE ANGLED THORN** (*G. angularia*, HübNER) appears the end of August and beginning of September. Wings one inch one-third to two-thirds, tawny; first pair with two cross somewhat parallel brown streaks, and an indistinct dusky crescent between them; second pair with an obscure cross central streak and the hinder margin darker; female paler. *Caterpillar*, reddish brown, underneath greenish, with black spots and white dots, the spiracles dusky with their tips greenish; head and fore-legs yellow; feeds on the oak, lime, &c. *Pupa* pale green, with the abdomen yellow. Common. Near London.

**THE FLOUNCED THORN** (*G. Carpinaria*, HübNER) appears the end of August. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half; first pair pale tawny, abrupt, with two cross dusky streaks, and an indistinct crescent between them; the space from the second streak is dusky; second pair dusky. Rare. Near London.

**THE DUSKY THORN** (*G. fuscantaria*, HAWORTH). Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths; first pair abrupt tawny ash, with two cross dusky streaks, the space from the second streak to the hinder margin dusky; second pair in the female entirely dusky; in the male dusky from the base to the middle, and the remainder tawny. Scarce. Cambridgeshire, and near London.

**THE EARLY THORN** (*G. illunaria*, HübNER) appears the end of March and beginning of April. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to three-fourths; ashy red, sprinkled with reddish; first pair with three somewhat equi-distant dusky red streaks in the centre; second pair pale, with an indistinct streak. *Caterpillar*, grey, with rust-coloured rings, with black and yellow spots at the base of the spiracles and on the sides; sometimes brown, with a rusty red line on the back, and large red spots on the sides of the hinder segments; feeds on oak, willow, alder, &c. Not scarce. Yorkshire, Essex, and near London.

**THE JULY THORN** (*G. juliaria*, HAWORTH) appears the beginning of July in woods. Wings one inch two-sixths to five-twelfths, very similar to the preceding, but much smaller in size, the streaks not being equi-distant, and more indistinct; the wings also not so much sprinkled, and having a rosy tinge on the upper edge. Common. Essex, and near London.

**THE LUNAR THORN** (*G. lunaria*, HAWORTH) appears in June. Wings one inch five-twelfths to two-thirds, whitish grey, with indistinct sprinklings, and a central white crescent; first pair with two brown streaks. *Caterpillar* dirty green, mottled with

darker colours, and having the appearance of a piece of bark; feeds on the white thorn. Scarce. Roxburghshire, Shropshire, Yorkshire, Warwickshire, Kent, and Surrey.

THE KENT THORN (*G. delunaria*, HAWORTH) appears in July. Wings one inch one-half, whitish grey, with an oblique dusky streak before the middle; first pair with an incurved streak in the middle; second pair with two dusky streaks in the middle, and adjoining the outer one an obscure transparent crescent. Rare. Kent.

THE SUBLUNAR THORN (*G. sublunaria*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one half to two-thirds, deeply indented with a small white crescent; first pair from the base to behind the centre red-brown, with three dusky streaks, and the remainder purplish-white; second pair reddish, with a brownish band. Rare. Derbyshire.

THE PURPLE THORN (*G. illustraria*, HAWORTH) appears in June. Wings one inch two-thirds to two inches one-twelfth, notched from the base to beyond the middle, commonly varied with brown and ashy, with a whitish crescent towards the upper edge of the first, and in the centre of the disc of the second, pair, with a purplish white border. *Caterpillar*, brown, with whitish stripes on the sides, and brownish spots; feeds on oak, &c. Rare. Kent, and Hampshire.

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PERICALLIA (STEPHENS).

THE LILAC BEAUTY (*P. Syringaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June, or beginning of July. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds, notched, yellowish grey, with a somewhat short angular violet streak before the middle, and two others behind, of which one is brown and the other brown and violet; first pair with a violet crescent at the tip; second pair with some black spots towards the inner edge; female larger and paler. *Caterpillar*, varied with black and brown; feeds on privet, lilac, willow, &c. *Pupa* thick, brown. Scarce. Salop, Cambridgeshire, Warwickshire, Essex, Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey.

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ANGERONA (DUPONCHEL).

THE PLUMB ORANGE (*A. Prunaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July. Wings of the male one inch five-sixths to two inches, female two inches to two inches one-sixth, in the male bright orange; in the female yellow, powdered with dusky, a dusky crescent in the middle, the hinder margin sometimes dusky; fringe of the second pair with brown spots. *Caterpillar*, rust brown, with pale spots on the sides, head and spiracles reddish; feeds on the elm, sloe, white thorn, &c. Common. Westmoreland, Warwickshire, Essex, and near London.

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RUMIA (DUPONCHEL).

THE BRIMSTONE (*R. Cratagata*, STEPHENS) appears in April,

June, August, and October. Wings one inch one-sixth to two-thirds, deep sulphur colour, with four red spots on the upper edge. *Caterpillar*, pale brown, with a bluish spot on each side behind the head, with the spiracles on the sixth segment slightly tinged with reddish; feeds chiefly on the white thorn, sloe, apple tree, &c. Common. Dublin, Edinburgh, Ayrshire, Cumberland, Durham, Wilts, Essex, and near London.

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#### OURAPTERYX (LEACH).

THE ELDER (*O. Sambucaria*, LEACH) appears the end of June, or beginning of July. Wings two inches one-fourth to one-half, pale sulphur colour, with various obscure cross scattered darker evanescent lines; first pair with two darker yellow streaks, with an interjacent line; second pair with a single streak and two black spots near the tail. *Caterpillar*, dull reddish brown, with darker lines; feeds on the elder, willow, lime, &c. *Pupa* longish, brown, with deeper spots. Not scarce. Yorkshire, Durham, Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### CAMPÆA (LAMARCK).

THE LIGHT EMERALD (*P. margaritata*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of July, or beginning of August. Wings one inch seven-twelfths to two inches, white tinged with green; first pair with a red spot at the tip, and two whitish streaks, and the second pair with one; all the fringes pearly white. *Caterpillar*, greenish, varicd with brown, with whitish spots on the back and sides, beneath with black streaks and dots; feeds on the hornbeam, oak, &c. Common. Yorkshire, Huntingdonshire, Essex, and near London.

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#### ELLOPIA (TREITSCHKE).

THE BARRED RED (*E. fasciaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the middle or end of June. Wings one inch five-twelfths to seven-twelfths, red; first pair with a whitish streak before, and another behind the middle, the interposing space of a darker hue; second pair with a single whitish curved streak; female larger, with the antennæ bristle-shaped, and without the darker shade between the streaks on the first pair. *Caterpillar*, red, varied with brown and white, with the head red; feeds on the pine. Searee. Fifeshire, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### HIPPARCHUS (LEACH).

THE BUTTERFLY EMERALD (*H. Papilionarius*, LEACH) appears the middle of July. Wings two inches one-sixth to one-half, deep grass green, with two cross streaks composed of whitish spots; a dark green crescent towards the middle of the upper edge of the first pair, and on the disc of the second; antennæ reddish white, with red rays in the male. *Caterpillar*, green, with a yellowish line on the sides, and red warts on the back; feeds on the lime, birch, alder, &c. *Pupa* brownish, with yel-

lowish green spots. Rather searce. Yorkshire, Warwickshire, Kent, and Surrey.

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CHLORISSA (STEPHENS).

THE GRASS EMERALD (*C. viridata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May and June. Wings five-sixths to eleven-twelfths of an inch, entire, very green, with an indistinct whitish streak before the middle on the first pair, and another behind the middle common to all the wings; fringes reddish green. Searce. Essex, Surrey, and Hampshire.

THE MILKMAID (*C. cloraria*, STEPHENS). Wings three-fourths of an inch, green, with a common whitish streak behind the middle, the fringes entirely green. Very rare.

THE COMMON EMERALD (*C. thymiaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, dark green, the fringes white, spotted with dusky; first pair with a whitish wavy streak before the middle, and a second behind, common to all the wings; the second pair are angular, with a very indistinct darker spot in the centre. *Caterpillar*, green, with dark clouds; feeds on the oak, whitethorn, &c. Common. Essex, and London.

THE LITTLE EMERALD (*C. putataria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May, in woody places. Wings five-sixths to eleven-twelfths of an inch, pale green, with two common indistinct whitish streaks, and a very indistinct interjaacent blotch. *Caterpillar*, green, with small red spots; feeds on the birch, hornbeam, &c. Common. Cumberland, Yorkshire, and near London.

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HEMITHEA (DUPONCHEL).

THE EMERALD VOLUTE (*H. vernaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths, of a bright pale green, a somewhat wavy streak behind the middle, and the fringe white; the first pair has also an incurved streak before the middle. *Caterpillar*, green, with a pale line on the back, and a white stripe on the sides, the head with two reddish spines; feeds on the oak, sloe, &c. *Pupa* brownish. Rare. Kent, and Surrey.

CURTIS'S EMERALD (*H. smaragdaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch five-twelfths, green; first pair with two wavy pale buff streaks, with a white spot between; second pair with the upper portion and fringes whitish. Rare. Essex.

THE GREEN CARPET (*H. Cythisaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July, on heaths, &c. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one-half, delicate pale green; first pair with an incurved dark green streak before the middle, and a waved one behind with an interjaacent dark erecent; the second streak is common, and also a third whitish and evaneseent towards the hinder margin; fringes pale. *Caterpillar*, green, with a pale line on the sides;

feeds on the broom. *Pupa* slender, and yellowish green. Common. Essex, and Surrey.

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#### CLEORA (STEPHENS).

THE MAID OF HONOUR, (*C. bajularia*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth, very deep green; first pair with two waved streaks, and a reddish-white blotch at the posterior angle; second pair with a similar blotch at the posterior angle, and one or two towards the inner edge, the fringes white spotted with brown. *Caterpillar*, grey; feeds on the oak. Not common. Kent and Surrey.

THE BRUSSELS' LACE (*C. Lichenaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths; varied with green and ash-colour, sprinkled with dusky, with a common very wavy and strongly indented black streak behind the middle; the first pair has a somewhat incurved black streak near the base. *Caterpillar*, greenish, or ash-colour, varied with yellow, the sides with black spots; feeds on different kinds of lichen. Common. Cambridgeshire, Essex, and Surrey.

THE WIDOWER (*C. viduaria*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-third to one-half, white, sprinkled with black; first pair with three indented black streaks, with a black spot between the two last, on the hinder margin is a row of black crescents; second pair with a large central spot and two others on the inner margin. Scarce. Hampshire.

THE SMOOTH (*C. teneraria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June or beginning of July. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third, white, sprinkled with dusky; first pair with four equidistant dusky spots on the upper edge, giving off an equal number of indistinct streaks; second pair with a dusky central dot, and an obscure cross streak, and a waved black line on the hinder margin. *Caterpillar* feeds on the Lichen *omphalodes*. Rare. Edinburgh, and Hampshire.

THE GIRDLE (*C. cinctaria*, CURTIS) appears in May or June. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds, ash-coloured, sprinkled with dusky, the hinder margin with an interrupted row of crescent-shaped spots, a band at the base, and several dusky spots on the disc. Local. Hampshire.

THE PAINTER (*C. pictaria*, STEPHENS) appears in the spring. Wings of the female one inch one-sixth, ash-coloured, with a row of distinct black dots on the hinder margin at the base of the fringe which is ash-coloured; first pair with two pale waved streaks, having an interjacent round black spot; second pair with a waved streak also behind the middle; antennæ reddish; body with a row of white spots on the back. Rare. Kent.

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#### ALCIS (CURTIS).

THE MOTTLED BEAUTY (*A. repandaria*, CURTIS) appears the middle or end of July, in woods and forests. Wings one inch

three-fourths to two inches, ashy-grey, clouded with dusky and grey, with a common waved black streak behind the middle, and towards the hinder margin a white one bordered within with dusky; having on the margin itself a row of black crescent-shaped spots, an indistinct dusky streak towards the base of the first pair. *Caterpillar*, ashy-grey, with a dark line on the back, pale spots and dashes of black; feeds on poplar, birch, &c. Common. Durham, Yorkshire, Essex, and near London.

THE MOTTLED CARPET (*A. destrigaria*, CURTIS) appears in July, in woods. Wings one inch eleven-twelfths, ashy-grey, very much sprinkled and clouded with the same, with a common wavy white streak, bordered inwardly with ash-colour, near the hinder margin. Not common. Near London.

THE WALL CARPET (*A. muraria*, CURTIS). Wings one inch two-thirds to three-fourths, ashy-brown, with innumerable dots and obscure streaks of a darker hue. Common. Scotland, and North of England.

THE GREAT CARPET (*A. conversaria*, CURTIS) appears in June, July, and August. Wings one inch five-sixths to eleven-twelfths, ashy-grey, sprinkled with dusky, with a broad common blackish band, with two obtuse angles, the hinder margin reddish dusky. Rare. Dublin, near London, Kent, and Devonshire.

THE SILKEN CARPET (*A. sericearia*, CURTIS) appears in July. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches; silky-brown, or brick-red, sprinkled with buff, having black streaks, and on the hinder margin some black spots; fringes dusky, interrupted with buff. Rare. Hampshire.

THE OAK CARPET (*A. consortaria*, CURTIS) appears the middle of June. Wings one inch five-sixths to two inches, ashy-grey, powdered with dusky, with indistinct indented darker streaks; same black conical spots on the hinder margin; in the centre of the second pair a whitish ring or eye-like spot. *Caterpillar*, dull brown grey, with bright stripes on the sides, and a spotted line on the back; feeds on poplar, willow, honeysuckle, &c. Scarce. Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE OAK BEAUTY (*A. roboraria*, CURTIS) appears the end of June. Wings of the male two inches one-sixth to one-fourth; female two inches one-fourth to one-half, ashy-grey, sprinkled with dusky dots; first pair with four somewhat interrupted waved dusky streaks; second pair with three dusky streaks, the second strongly indented, and a central dusky crescent behind the first. *Caterpillar*, grey-brown, with an obscure line on the back, each segment with a dusky arch, and the three first with a yellow spot; feeds on the oak and beech. Rather scarce. Kent, Essex, Sussex, and Hampshire.

THE MINT BEAUTY (*A. piperitaria*, STEPHENS). A mere variety of *A. roboraria*.

THE WILLOW BEAUTY (*A. rhomboidaria*, CURTIS) appears the beginning of July, in woody places and gardens. Wings one

inch five-sixths to eleven-twelfths, somewhat dusky, sprinkled and clouded with dusky, with three common black streaks, and a waved white one towards the hinder margin; on the margin itself a fine black line. *Caterpillar* yellowish-green, with a reddish head, with a yellow streak and two blackish lines. Common. Durham, Cheshire, Newcastle, Essex, Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE DEVON BEAUTY (*A. consobrinaria*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch five-twelfths to five-sixths, pale grey, sprinkled with dusky or rust-brown dots, with three common indented darker streaks and a white evanescent one towards the hinder margin. Scarcely. Devonshire, and Hampshire.

THE WELTED BEAUTY (*A. fimbriaria*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-half, ash-grey, with a broad dusky border, in which is an indistinct streak of crescent-shaped white spots; first pair with a black dot in the centre. Rare. Suffolk.

#### HEMEROPHILA (STEPHENS).

THE WAVED UMBRE (*H. abruptaria*, STEPHENS) appears in woody places, in May. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds, pale buff, slightly sprinkled, with a central black spot, and a common oblique dusky brown band towards the hinder margin, on which is an interrupted black line. Not scarce. Warwickshire, Essex, and near London.

#### BOARMIA (STEPHENS).

THE FOUR ANGLES (*G. tetragonaria*, STEPHENS) appears in the beginning of May. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds, whitish ash, clouded with dusky, with very indistinct indented darker streaks, and adjoining the one behind the middle of the first pair, two somewhat square dusky clouds. Scarcely. Kent.

THE PINE GEM (*B. abietaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in March and April, in woods. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds, grey, sprinkled with dusky dots, with the common indented darker streaks, and adjoining the one behind the middle, a somewhat square dusky patch and some clouds; some black spots emitted by a fine black line on the hinder margin. Common. Essex, Kent, Surrey, and Devonshire.

THE SMALL INGRAILED (*B. crepuscularia*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in woods, in May and June. Wings one inch one-half to seven-twelfths, whitish, slightly sprinkled with dusky, with the common indented dusky streaks which arise from equidistant black spots on the upper edge, on the hinder margin a row of triangular darker spots. Not rare. Dumfriesshire, Cumberland, Warwickshire, and Essex.

THE BRINDLED GREY (*B. consonaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in May and July, in woods. Wings one inch one-third to seven-twelfths, ashy, sprinkled with dusky, with the common streaks dusky, very much interrupted, and very slightly waved, the one towards the hinder margin white, inwardly ash-colour. Rare. Kent.



THE BRINDLED STREAK (*B. strigularia*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch five-twelfths to one inch, ashy white, clouded with grey, sprinkled with dusky, with very indistinct common, slightly indented, duskyish streaks, and black spots on the hinder margin. Very rare. Kent.

THE BRINDLED WHITE SPOT (*B. extersaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of June. Wings one inch one-third, ashy grey, dotted and spotted with dusky, with indistinct darker streaks, and towards the hinder margin a pale or whitish waved streak, near the middle of which, in the first pair, is a rounded white patch. Very rare. Middlesex, and Kent.

THE GREY BIRCH (*B. punctularia*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of May. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth, ashy white, sprinkled with dusky, with three or four nearly common waved, arched, somewhat interrupted, dusky streaks, which are more evanescent in the second pair; fringes whitish with dusky spots. *Caterpillar*, dusky grey brown, with five stripes and a whitish streak on each segment; feeds on the birch. Common. Durham, Warwickshire, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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HALIA (DUPONCHEL).

THE L. MOTH (*H. Vauaria*, STEPHENS) appears in June and July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth, ash coloured; first pair with four black shortish unequal bands adjoining the second, and towards the upper edge a black V-like character; second pair with a small dusky spot in the middle. *Caterpillar*, greenish, with black spots and a yellow line on the back and sides; feeds on the currant and gooseberry. Too common. Durham, Yorkshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, and near London.

THE BLACK VAU (*Vau nigraria*, HAWORTH) appears in July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth, ashy black, with a black V-like mark in the middle towards the upper edge; second pair paler, with a blackish margin. A variety of *H. Vauaria*. Very rare.

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NUMERIA (DUPONCHEL).

THE BARRED UMBRE (*N. pulveraria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of April and beginning of June, in woods. Wings one inch one-sixth to seven-twelfths, red, thickly powdered with the same; first pair with a brownish red hatchet-shaped band in the middle; second pair with an oblique indistinct line at the posterior angle. *Caterpillar*, reddish brown, with bright streaks on each segment; feeds on blackthorn and willow. Not common. Cumberland, Essex, and near London.

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CABERA (OCHSENHEIMER).

THE WHITE WAVE (*C. pusaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in May and August. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third, snow white, faintly speckled with pale dusky; first pair with three

equi-distant slightly waved lead-coloured streaks in the middle; second pair with two, agreeing with the two hinder streaks of the first pair. *Caterpillar*, slender pale greenish, with a series of red dots on the back; feeds on willow, alder, birch, &c. Common. Cheshire, Essex, and near London.

THE ROUND WING (*C. rotundaria*, STEPHENS) appears in May and August. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth, snow-white, rounded, faintly sprinkled with pale dusky, with two common somewhat waved leaden-coloured streaks in the middle, of which the first in the first pair is double. Rather scarce. Kent, and Surrey.

THE TWIN STRIPE WAVE (*C. exanthemata*, STEPHENS) appears in woods, in May and August. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth, whitish, sprinkled with pale dusky; the first with three, and the second pair with two waved equi-distant dusky yellowish streaks about the middle; a distinct central black dot in each. *Caterpillar*, reddish, with a pale streak on the sides; each segment with a white line on the margin; feeds on the birch. Common. Cumberland, Durham, Essex, and Kent.

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#### EPHYRA (DUPONCHEL).

THE LITTLE GREEK O (*E. omicronaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May and end of August, and beginning of September. Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch one-twelfth, buff-white, having a black wavy streak before, and another strongly indented behind, the middle with an interjacent central black circle, and a row of minute black dots on the hinder margin. *Caterpillar* green; feeds on the maple. Common. Essex, Surrey, and Kent.

THE BIRCH MOCHA (*E. pendularia*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May, and end of August. Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch one-twelfth, hoary white, with two common streaks of black dots, with a conspicuous interjacent purplish circle. *Caterpillar*, pale greenish, with the head and tail red; feeds on oak, birch, &c. *Pupa* bright green. About London, in the woods.

THE DINGY MOCHA (*E. orbicularia*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, ash brown, with a purplish circle in the middle, having a common and slightly waved streak of black dots towards the hinder margin, and on the margin itself a row of minute black dots. Rare. Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Hampshire.

THE MOCHA STONE (*E. porata*, STEPHENS) appears in woods, the end of May and the end of August. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch to one inch one-sixth, reddish, thickly powdered with black, with a common central band, in which is a snow-white eyelet, having a brown iris; two indistinct streaks of black dots, and a row of minute black dots on the margin. *Caterpillar*, brownish or pale yellowish, sometimes green; feeds on the oak, birch, &c. *Pupa* brown. Common. Fifeshire, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE EYED MOCHA STONE (*E. ocellaria*, STEPHENS). Doubtful as a native.

THE WHITE GIRDLE (*E. albicincta*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-twelfth, each with a central white spot, and a common white streak near the hinder margin. Very rare. Surrey.

THE BUFF ARGUS (*E. punctaria*, STEPHENS) appears in woody places, in May and in August. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, reddish, sprinkled with very minute black dots, with a common central red band, in which in the second pair is a very white spot, and a series of black dots towards the hinder margin. *Caterpillar* brownish or yellowish-green, with streaks of reddish and yellow on the sides. *Pupa* reddish, with the tip yellowish. Common. Essex, and near London.

THE TRIPLE-LINE MOCHA (*E. trilinearia*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, red, with three common brown streaks, the first before the middle, curved, very slender and slightly waved; the second band-like and longer; the third near the hinder margin, very slender, but much waved, and composed of very minute confluent dots. Rare. Essex, Kent, and Hampshire.

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BRADYEPETES (STEPHENS).

THE BLOOD VEIN (*B. amataria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third, pale ashy-yellow, powdered with grey, with the fringes and a common very oblique streak purplish-red, and a common wavy dusky streak towards the hinder margin. *Caterpillar*, reddish-brown, with dark shades and a pale line on the back; feeds on hazel, whitethorn, &c. Local. Warwickshire, Essex, Herts, Kent, and Surrey.

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EPIONE (DUPONCHEL).

THE BORDERED BEAUTY (*E. apiciaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-third, bright yellow, with minute reddish lines; first pair with a right angled red brown streak before the middle, and a wavy dusky one rising at the tip, with an interjacent spot of the same tint; the second streak is common, and the space from it to the fringe is ashy red. *Caterpillar*, grey, with a white streak on the back, the sides with white spots and black dots; feeds on the willow. Not rare. Warwickshire, Cumberland, Cambridgeshire, Essex, and Surrey.

THE VESPER BEAUTY (*E. vespertaria*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, pale yellow, with minute reddish lines; a dusky central spot; an arched dusky streak behind the middle, from which to the hinder margin is ashy-red; the first pair also with an incurved reddish streak above the base. *Caterpillar*, ashy-grey; feeds on the hazel. Very rare. Yorkshire.

THE LITTLE THORN (*E. advenaria*, STEPHENS) appears in

woods, the middle of June. Wings one inch to one inch one-sixth, pale ash, sprinkled with dusky, with a pale dusky line on the margin, and the fringe ashy interrupted with dusky; first pair with two dusky streaks; second pair with one, and a central blackish dot. *Caterpillar*, fore part grey-brown, with black dots, the fifth segment with two snow-white dots; feeds on the whortle-berry. Rare. Middlesex.

THE DELIGHT (*E. delictaria*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

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#### EURYMENE (DUPONCHEL).

THE CHIP AXE (*E. dolabraria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-sixth to five-twelfths, reddish or pale yellowish, with very slender irregular ustulated lines; the base and a blotch at the posterior angle reddish purple. *Caterpillar*, greenish-brown, with a yellow and brown line on the sides; feeds on the oak, lime, &c. *Pupa* brown. Scarce. Essex, Kent, Surrey, Warwickshire, Cambridgeshire, and Devonshire.

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#### ASPILATES (TREITSCHKE).

THE YELLOW PURPLE BAR (*A. purpuraria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in August. Wings one inch one-sixteenth, yellowish, with the margin and two bands on the first pair, purple. *Caterpillar*, green, with the back brown, with a pale line; feeds on the oak and black thorn. Very rare.

THE YELLOW BELLE (*A. citraria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in clover fields, in June and August. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-half, yellow, sprinkled with dusky; first pair with two dusky streaks, with an interjacent spot towards the upper edge; second pair whitish, with a central spot and a waved streak behind the middle, dusky. Common. Kent, Herts, and Hants.

THE STRAW BELLE (*A. gilvaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in grassy fields, in August. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths, primrose yellow, freckled with dusky; first pair with a very oblique streak, and central spot dusky; second pair with a central spot towards the upper edge, and a cross streak towards the hinder margin dusky. *Caterpillar*, greenish-ash, with red stripes, and a line on the back and sides; feeds on yarrow. Common. Kent.

THE GRASS WAVE (*A. respersaria*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of June, on heaths. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-half, ash-coloured, sprinkled with dusky; first pair with three or four oblique equi-distant dusky streaks, and the second pair with three cross ones. *Caterpillar*, yellowish, with a brown stripe on the sides, with two ashy-grey dots on the back; feeds on the broom. Common. Near London, Surrey, and Hampshire.

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#### PHASIANE (DUPONCHEL).

THE LEAD BELLE (*Ch. plumbaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end

of June. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths, pale lead colour, thickly sprinkled with dusky dots; first pair with three straight slanting equi-distant streaks, and a line at the tip dusky, edged with tawny; second pair whitish, with a cross central dusky streak. Common. Hertfordshire, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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LARENTIA (TREITSCHKE).

THE MALLOW (*L. cervinaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in woods, the middle of October. Wings one inch two-thirds to eleven-twelfths; first pair rusty brown, with an obscure central band, greyish at the margins, and a strongly waved white streak near the hinder margin; second pair pale reddish, with a darker streak behind the middle. *Caterpillar*, dull green, with the sides yellowish, and the segments margined with yellowish; feeds on the mallow. Rather scarce. Durham, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE GOOSE-FOOT (*L. chenopodiata*, STEPHENS) appears in June and August. Wings one inch one-sixteenth to one-third; first pair pale dusky red or tawny, with various indistinct waved streaks before the middle, a broad band in the centre, composed of several dusky streaks, behind this several indistinct darker streaks, with an oblique dusky line at the tip; second pair with two or three dusky cross streaks. *Caterpillar*, yellowish-green, with dark spots; feeds on grapes. Common. Durham, Yorkshire, Cheshire, Cambridgeshire, Herts, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE CHALK CARPET (*L. bipunctaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths; first pair whitish-ash, waved with dusky, with an oblique dusky band in the middle, in which there is a black twin spot; second pair dusky-ash, with the streaks very indistinct. *Caterpillar*, ashy-grey, with hairy lines on the back and sides; feeds on the trefoil, red-darnel grass, &c. Common. Durham, Derbyshire, Herts, and Kent.

THE MOTTLED GREY (*L. multistrigaria*, STEPHENS) appears in March. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-third, pale ashy, having on the hinder margins a row of black twin dots; first pair with numerous streaks and bandlets of a deeper hue, composed, as it were, of dusky spots and clouds; second pair whitish, with two darker evanescent streaks on the middle. Rare. Essex, and Middlesex.

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CIDARIA (TREITSCHKE).

THE TWIN-SPOT CARPET (*C. didymata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, ash-coloured, clouded; first pair with interrupted brown and white streaks and bands, and towards the hinder margin a brown twin spot. Common. Durham, Kent, Surrey, and Devonshire.

THE RUFOUS CARPET (*C. munitata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth, pale dusky, or whitish; first pair with a reddish tawny band at the base, and another in the middle; second pair with a tinge of yel-

low and pale streaks. *Caterpillar* feeds on wormwood. Not scarce. Fifehire, North of England, Essex, and Kent.

THE FOUR-BAND CARPET (*C. unidentaria*, STEPHENS) appears in June and August. Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch one-twelfth, buff-red; first pair with a small black band at the base, and another in the middle, towards the tip of the hinder margin an axe-shaped double black spot. *Caterpillar*, dull green, with a line on the segments; feeds on the bedstraw. Common. Cumberland, Herts, Kent, and Surrey.

THE PRIVET TWIN SPOT (*C. quadrifasciaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in July. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third, pale dusky, with a tinge of fawny; first pair with a small band at the base, and a black one in the middle, having a black dot towards the upper edge; towards the hinder margin a faint whitish waved streak, in which is a double dusky spot, and on the margin itself is a somewhat square darker spot. *Caterpillar*, pale dusky, with dull grey streaks, and a few black spots; feeds on the plaintain, &c. Rarc. Norfolk, Suffolk, Herts, Kent, and Surrey.

THE RED TWIN SPOT (*C. ferrugaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in May and August. Wings one inch to one inch one-twelfth, ash-coloured; first pair with a reddish band at the base, and a broad waved one in the middle; towards the hinder margin a double black spot. Common. Durham, Essex, Devonshire, and Hants.

THE LURKER (*C. latenaria*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth, ash-coloured, powdered with black, with waved streaks, and a row of twin black spots on the hinder margins; a black dot towards the upper edge on the first pair, and near the middle on the second pair. Common. Westmoreland.

THE STRIPED TWIN SPOT (*C. salicaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-twelfth, dusky-ash; first pair with various waved darker and paler streaks; a faint double dusky spot towards the hinder margin, and at the upper edge, near the tip, two somewhat square contiguous dull red spots; second pair pale-ash, with paler cross waved streaks. *Caterpillar*, feeds on the willow. Searee. North of England.

THE GREEN CARPET (*C. miaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth; first pair of a bright green, with two darker green bands and five black marginal spots; second dusky, with pale cross streaks. Common. Durham, Yorkshire, Essex, and near London.

THE OLIVE CARPET (*C. olivaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of August. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth; first pair varied with olive green and white, with a darker band at the base, and one in the middle, both margined with white; second pair dusky, with very indistinct streaks. Common. North of England, Essex, Kent, near London, and Hants.

THE SILVER GROUND (*C. implicaria*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of June. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths,

whitish ; first pair with two blackish intricate bands, and a somewhat eyelike spot towards the upper edge ; second pair with dusky streaks. *Caterpillar*, dusky, with white lines on the sides ; feeds on the primrose. Common. Essex, and near London.

THE GARDEN CARPET (*C. fluctuata*, STEPHENS) appears in gardens the end of April until October. Wings one inch to one inch one-fourth, whitish ash ; first pair with the base and two shortish somewhat square bands on the upper edge dusky ; second pair darker, with pale cross streaks. *Caterpillar*, green, with black dots above ; feeds on the horse-radish, cabbage, &c. Common. Durham, and near London.

THE RIBBED CARPET (*C. costovata*, STEPHENS) appears in May and June, on hedges. Wings one inch one-twelfth, ash-coloured ; first pair with the base, and two shortish somewhat oval bands on the upper edge dusky. A mere variety of *C. fluctuata*. Searee.

THE FLAME CARPET (*C. propugnata*, STEPHENS) appears in July, in woods. Wings five-sixths to one inch one-sixth, ash colour ; first pair with a red patch at the base, and a band in the middle, bordered on each side with a double dusky streak. Common. Durham, Essex, Kent, Hants, and Devonshire.

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#### HARPALYCE (STEPHENS).

THE BARRED YELLOW (*H. fulvata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch one-twelfth ; first pair tawny-yellow with a tawny-brown narrow band at the base, and a broad one in the middle, with a conical yellow spot at the tip ; second pair whitish, with a tinge of yellow. *Caterpillar*, greenish, with a broad whitish line on the back ; feeds on the rose. Common. Durham, Essex, and near London.

THE PURPLE BAR (*H. ocellata*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June, and end of August. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, whitish ; first pair with a dusky three-angled band at the base, and another in the middle, broader, axe-shaped, and purplish black, having the ordinary black spot towards the upper edge ; between the bands some ashy clouds, and towards the hinder margin a black twin spot ; second pair with a black dot and the hinder margin darker. *Caterpillar*, brown, with a white line on the sides ; feeds on the *Galium sylvaticum*. Common. Durham, Essex, Herts, Kent, Surrey, Hants, and Devonshire.

THE BEDSTRAW CARPET (*H. Galiata*, STEPHENS) appears on the sea-coast the beginning of June, and middle of August. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth, whitish ; first pair with a dusky streak at the base, an axe-shaped or irregularly indented dusky-brown band in the middle, the hinder margin with dusky clouds. *Caterpillar* feeds on the *Galium mollugo*. Common. Dublin, Kent, and Devonshire.

THE ANGLED CARPET (*H. unilobata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-sixth, ash coloured, slightly clouded ; first pair with a small band at the base, and a broad, dusky, one lobed, streaked

one in the middle; the hinder margin darker, with a white evanescent streak of united white arches, in which is a double black spot; second pair pale dusky, with the ordinary streaks paler and evanescent. Rare. Yorkshire.

THE NECKLACE CARPET (*H. quadriannulata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-twelfth; first pair ashy-brown, with three double waved dusky streaks, and between these a narrow band of four round united white spots, bordered with black; the space in the middle ashy-brown, terminated by a brown wavy double streak, having the ordinary black spot towards the upper edge; behind these the wings whitish, but more or less ashy, with darker waves and clouds, and a small black spot on the upper edge near the tip. Scarce. Cambridgeshire, and Devonshire.

THE MOURNING CARPET (*H. tristata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch one-twelfth, white, with the common waved bands, streaks of dots, and border black. *Caterpillar*, yellow, with red-brown stripes; feeds on the *Galium verum*. Common. Yorkshire, and Devonshire.

THE SABLE CARPET (*H. subtristata*, STEPHENS) appears in June, and in August. Wings one inch to one inch one-sixth, with bands and streaks dusky, ash-coloured, and white; the outer margin of all with an indistinct ashy-brown streak of united white arches. *Caterpillar* said to feed on *Alchemilla vulgaris*. Common. Durham, and Yorkshire.

THE WOOD CARPET (*H. sylvaticata*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch one-fourth, with bands and streaks ashy, white, and dusky; the outer margin of all dusky, interrupted with a white spot. Rather local. Kent.

THE WHITE STRIPED CARPET (*H. unangulata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth, ashy brown, with an obtuse angled band in the middle, and the ordinary black spot towards the upper edge; the outer margin of all ashy-brown, with a streak of united white arches. Scarce. Kent, and Surrey.

THE CLOAKED CARPET (*H. biangulata*, STEPHENS) appears in woody places, in June. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair greenish, with a broad darker band in the centre, having two angles followed by a white bandlet, fringes green, with a row of dusky spots; second pair ash-coloured, with various streaks. Rather scarce. Essex, Kent, and near London.

THE PHOENIX CARPET (*H. silaceata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June, and beginning of August. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third; first pair glossy ash-coloured, with a dusky-brown band at the base, and another in the middle three-lobed, and margined on both sides with white. *Caterpillar*, bright green, with a dull line on the sides and a black one on the back, with some yellowish green spots underneath; feeds on the aspen. Not scarce. North of England, Essex, Middlesex, and Kent.

THE BROKEN-BARRED CARPET (*H. Corylata*, STEPHENS)



appears the middle of June. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth, sprinkled with dusky; first pair with a broad indented dusky band at the base, and another in the middle, greatly interrupted, and irregularly indented. *Caterpillar*, yellowish green, with brownish-red spots on the back, and a whitish line on the sides; feeds on blackthorn, lime, hazel, &c. Common. Fifeshire, North of England, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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POLYPHASIA (STEPHENS).

THE WILD CARPET (*P. immanata*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July, in woody places. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth; first pair ash-colour, varied with grey, with a band at the base, and a second in the middle, outwardly strongly indented. Common. North of England, and Essex.

THE PLEASANT (*P. amænata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-sixth; first pair rather narrow, ashy-white, with the base black, and a very broad black band in the middle, inwardly indented, with the outer margin extending; second pair whitish. Rare. Devonshire.

THE MARBLED CARPET (*P. marmorata*, STEPHENS) appears in July and August. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth; first pair rusty-ash, slightly clouded with a white band in the middle, waved with black, with the outer margin extended, and strongly indented. Scarce. Norfolk, Essex, and Kent.

THE JUNCTION CARPET (*P. concinnata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-fourth; first pair ash-grey, clouded with black, with a whitish band in the middle, strongly indented on its outer margin; second pair dusky, with a dark spot towards the base, and a pale streak behind the middle, and a row of whitish spots towards the hinder margin. Rare. Isle of Arran.

THE COMMA CARPET (*P. comma-notata*, STEPHENS) appears in May, July, and autumn, in woody places. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth, ashy brown; first pair with a very broad tawny band in the middle, waved on its outer margin, with a black dot towards the upper edge; second pair dusky, with an indistinct dark spot, a streak behind the middle, and a row of pale spots behind the hinder margin. Rather scarce. Durham, Norfolk, Essex, and near London.

THE HORNSEY BEAUTY (*P. centum-notata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May, the end of July, and in autumn. Wings one inch to one inch one-fourth, pale ash; first pair with an ash-coloured band in the middle, strongly indented on the outer margin; second pair as in the preceding. Common. Durham, Essex, and near London.

THE LUSH CARPET (*P. saturata*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth; first pair somewhat ash coloured, with a paler band in the middle, strongly indented on its outer margin. Not scarce. Durham, and near London.

THE DEEP CARPET (*P. perfusata*, STEPHENS) appears in July,

in woody places. Wings one inch to one inch one-fourth; first pair somewhat ash coloured, with a slightly indented black band at the base, and another in the middle, strongly indented; second pair dusky. Scarce. Durham, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### STEGANOLOPHIA (STEPHENS).

THE PHOENIX (*S. Prunata*, STEPHENS) appears in gardens the end of July. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair ashy-grey, with a brownish-purple band at the base, having a white margin, another in the middle broad and somewhat curved; second pair dusky, the fringes with dusky spots. *Caterpillar*, greyish or greenish, with spots on the back, the legs red; feeds on currant, elm, poplar, blackthorn, &c. Not scarce. Cambridgeshire, Essex, Herts, and Surrey.

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#### LAMPROPTERYX (STEPHENS).

THE WATER CARPET (*L. suffumata*, STEPHENS) appears in woody places, in April and July. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth; first pair ash-coloured, very glossy, slightly clouded, with the base pitchy brown, and a central band of the same tint, with the outer margin extended, lobed, and strongly and irregularly indented within. Scarce. Essex and Herts.

THE PITCH BROWN (*L. piceata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-third; first pair glossy, pitch brown, having a darker band in the centre, with a black spot in it, a white streak at the tip; second pair dusky. Rare. Durham.

THE RUST BROWN (*L. badiata*, STEPHENS) appears in copses, in February and July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth; first pair somewhat shining, rust-brown, with chocolate-brown at the base, and a white crescent in the middle; second pair pale, with dusky fringes. *Caterpillar*, dull green on the fore part, and reddish grey behind, with spots on the sides, feeds on the wild rose. Not scarce. Durham, Essex, and near London.

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#### ANTICLEA (STEPHENS).

THE BARBERRY CARPET (*A. Berberata*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of June. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth; first pair reddish-ash, with three brown bands and a line at the tip. *Caterpillar*, varied with dusky, white, and red; feeds on the barberry. Rare. Berkshire and near London.

THE FLAME (*A. rubidata*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of July. Wings one inch to one inch one-sixth; first pair flame red, with a dusky band at the base, and another on the outer margin; second pair ashy-brown, with obscure darker waves. *Caterpillar*, grass green, with a dark line on the first and hinder segments; feeds on the *Galium montanum* and *G. sylvaticum*. Scarce. Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE ROYAL MANTLE (*A. sinuata*, STEPHENS) appears in July.

Wings one inch one-twelfth; first pair pure white, with two narrow slightly curved black bands at the base; behind the middle a shortish black band on the upper edge, and a second near it of a reddish hue, and bordered on both sides with white; the hinder margin and fringes pale dusky; second pair white, with pale dusky margin and streaks. Scarce. Berks, Kent, and Devonshire.

THE STREAMER (*A. derivata*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, pale red; first pair with three narrow deeply brown bandlets. *Caterpillar*, green, with triangular spots, legs and tail bright red; feeds on the wild rose. Rather scarce. Cheshire, Warwickshire, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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ELECTRA (STEPHENS).

THE JULY SPINACH (*E. comitata*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July. Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths; first pair yellowish, clouded with tawny, with a double greyish waved streak at the base, a broad double grey band in the middle, having the ordinary black spots towards the upper edge, and a dusky line at the tip; second pair pale straw white; all the fringes white, spotted with brown. *Caterpillar*, varied with green and dusky, with a yellowish line on the sides, with two dusky streaks on the head; feeds on the wild orach. Local. Yorkshire, Durham, and Middlesex.

THE SPEAR (*E. Populata*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth, pale yellow; first pair with two bands, and hinder margin dusky. *Caterpillar*, green, varied with yellow, with a red-brown spot on each segment; feeds on the poplar. Common. Scotland, Isle of Arran, north of England, and Cheshire.

THE SPINACH (*E. Spinachiata*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair varied with yellow and tawny, with three angular streaks and an oblique line at the tip tawny-brown; all the fringes pale, spotted with brown. *Caterpillar*, green, with a pale line on the sides; feeds on the gooseberry and currant. *Pupa* pale green. Common. Essex, Herts, and Surrey.

THE CHEVRON (*E. testata*, STEPHENS) appears in May and September. Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths; first pair yellowish grey, with a broad band in the middle, and a white streak at the tip, the fringes dusky; second pair whitish, with dusky fringes. Rather uncommon. Edinburgh, Durham, Cheshire, Essex, Middlesex, and Devonshire.

THE AGATE (*E. Achatinata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-sixth; first pair yellow, with a red band in the middle, and a red spot at the tip, edged with white; second pair whitish. *Caterpillar* feeds on the poplar. Rare. Hampshire.

THE BARRED STRAW (*E. Pyraliata*, STEPHENS) appears the

end of July. Wings one inch one-sixth to five-twelfths, yellow; first pair with three angular tawny-brown streaks, a series of indistinct spots towards the hinder margin, and an oblique line at the tip. *Caterpillar*, yellowish-green, the segments edged with yellow; feeds on the whitethorn and bedstraw. Common. Durham, Essex, and near London.

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CELMA (STEPHENS).

THE STAINED AGATE (*E. imbutata*, STEPHENS). Wings five-sixths of an inch to one inch one-twelfth, ashy-white; first pair with a brown streak at the base, and two somewhat confluent brown bands in the middle, the outer one edged with rose red. Not scarce. North of England.

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ANAITIS (DUPONCHEL).

THE SLENDER TREBLE BAR (*A. plagiata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch five-twelfths to three-fourths, greyish white; first pair with two bands, each formed by three streaks in the middle; second pair paler, with an indistinct streak. Common. Oxfordshire, Norfolk, Essex, Kent, Surrey, and Devonshire. *A. præformata* is doubtful as British.

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SCORIA (DUPONCHEL).

THE BLACK VEINED (*S. dealbata*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch two-thirds to three-fourths, above white, without spots, underneath with the nervures black; first pair with a black spot in the middle, and a brown bandlet towards the hinder margin. Rare. Kent.

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ABRAXAS (LEACH).

THE PANTHER (*A. pantaria*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch two-thirds to three-fourths, all whitish, with an oblique spot-like streak, a row of large spots at the inner edge, and the base of the first pair yellowish. Very rare. Somersetshire, and Devonshire.

THE CLOUDED MAGPIE (*A. Ulmata*, LEACH) appears the middle of June. Wings one inch one-half to five-sixths, white; first pair dusky brown at the base, with a band, common to all the wings, behind the middle, composed of confluent spots, dusky, yellow, and lead-coloured, slightly sprinkled with silver; various rows of black dots on the body. *Caterpillar*, greenish blue, with numerous slender lines; head and tail black; feeds on the elm. Not scarce. Cumberland, and the North of England. Rare in Kent and Middlesex.

THE MAGPIE (*A. Grossulariata*, LEACH) appears the end of July. Wings one inch one-third to two inches, white; first pair with the base and streak towards the hinder margin yellow, and six rows of round black spots, more or less confluent; second pair with a few scattered spots on the disc, a streak of the same behind the middle, and a row on the hinder margin; body yel-

low, with rows of black spots. *Caterpillar*, white, with a yellow line on the sides, and various rows of black irregular dots and spots; feeds on the currant, blackthorn, &c., being hatched in the autumn, and living through the winter without feeding. Very common every where in the three kingdoms.

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MELANIPPE (DUPONCHEL).

THE SPEAR BEAUTY (*M. hastata*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June. Wings one inch one-third to one-half, white, all the margins black; first pair with two black spotted bands. *Caterpillar*, dusky brown, with wavy yellow lines on the sides; feeds on the birch. Searee. Warwickshire, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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XERENE (TREITSCHKE).

THE CLIFDEN BEAUTY (*X. albicillata*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-third to one-half, milk-white, in the centre a black dot; first pair with a broad waved somewhat pitchy band at the base, streaked with lead colour, a large black three-cornered spot on the upper edge near the tip; the marginal border varied with whitish lead colour and dusky; second pair with a dusky border, interrupted with whitish; behind a waved black double streak. *Caterpillar*, green, with the first and last segments with a brown line on the sides, the intermediate ones with a brown crescent on the back; feeds on the raspberry. Rare. Near London, Kent, and Norfolk.

THE CHALK CARPET (*X. procellata*, OCHSENHEIMER). Wings one inch one-third to one-half, snow white; first pair, with the base, an abbreviated band on the upper edge, and the border dusky; the latter with a square white spot in the middle; second pair with faint waved streaks, and a white one sometimes within a dark marginal border. Common. Essex, Herts, and Kent.

THE CLIFDEN CARPET, (*X. adustata*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of July, and middle or end of August. Wings one inch to one one-twelfth, cream-coloured or whitish; first pair with the base tawny black, and a waved band of the same tint, towards the hinder margin; a row of double black spots on the margin; second pair clouded or sprinkled with black, with streaks, and a band behind the middle, pale dusky, fringes white. *Caterpillar*, green, with a white spot on the margin, with red dots; feeds on the spindle-tree in chalky districts. Local. Essex, Herts, and Kent.

THE BLUE BORDER (*X. rubiginata*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of June, and end of August. Wings three-fourths to one inch one-twelfth, snow-white; first pair with the base and an interrupted band in the middle, varied with tawny and brown; the hinder margin of all wings lead-coloured, with a faint white streak. *Caterpillar*, green, with a pale line on the back, and a yellowish green one on the sides; feeds on the alder. Local. Durham, and Surrey.

THE PLUMBER (*X. plumbata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch to

one one-sixth, lead-coloured or ashy white, the border lead-black, with a pale waved streak; first pair with the base and central band darker. Scaree. Forfarshire.

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#### EUTHALIA (STEPHENS).

THE AUTUMN CARPET (*E. miata*, STEPHENS) appears in the autumn. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one fourth; first pair whitish-green, with a darker band at the base, and another in the middle; second pair whitish, with a dusky spot before the middle, and a common darker streak towards the hinder margin, and on the margin itself a row of double black dots. *Caterpillar*, pale green, with red dots; feeds on the bramble. Common. Durham, Cambridgeshire, Essex, and near London.

THE PARROT CARPET (*E. Psittacata*, STEPHENS), appears the middle of October. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth; first pair reddish-green, with black waves, a darker band at the base, and another in the middle; second pair dusky, with a central dot. *Caterpillar* dull green. Not scarce. Durham, Cambridgeshire, and near London.

THE MAY HIGHFLYER (*E. impluviata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth, dusky grey; first pair with the base and a broad waved band in the middle, whitish; at the tip towards the upper edge two oblique deep black lines; second pair with obscure waved streaks towards the hinder margin. *Caterpillar*, reddish-brown, with a pale line on the sides, and two on the back; feeds on the birch and hazel. Not scarce. Kent and Surrey.

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#### PHIBALAPTERYX (STEPHENS).

THE FERN (*P. tersata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one one-inch one-twelfth to one-third, grey-brown, slightly clouded; first pair with a very indistinct common broad band composed of evanescent blackish streaks, in which is a conspicuous black dot towards the upper edge; towards the hinder margin is an indented whitish line. *Caterpillar*, brown, with a grey line on the sides, and a pale one on the back, varied with white; feeds on the Traveller's joy. Local. Herts, Kent, and Surrey.

THE SMALL WAVED UMBRE (*P. vitalbata*, STEPHENS) appears in May. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-third; first pair red-grey, with a very dusky broad oblique fillet-like band from the middle of the inner edge to the tip; second pair black at the base, but grey towards the margin, with numerous dusky streaks. Local. Herts, Kent, and Surrey.

THE JULY HIGH FLYER (*P. elutata*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth; first pair green, or reddish, sprinkled, waved and clouded with black, with a whitish band behind the middle; second pair ashy-brown. Common. North and South of England.

THE MANY MARKED (*P. polygrammata*, STEPHENS). Wings

one inch one-twelfth, of a yellowish white ; first pair with numerous bands and two transverse streaks, dusky, with a black dot towards the upper edge ; second pair with dusky lines. Very rare. Norfolk.

THE OBLIQUE CARPET (*P. lignata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of August. Wings one inch to one-twelfth, pale grey, with darker streaks, hinder margin with a row of double black spots ; first pair with two oblique dusky bands, the first towards the upper edge, ash colour, with a deep black spot. Scarce. Cambridgeshire, Surrey, and Hants.

THE OBLIQUE STRIPE (*P. lineolata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June, or beginning of July. Wings three-fourths to eleven-twelfths of an inch, ashy lead-coloured ; first pair with various darker streaks, hinder margin with two oblique bandlets in the middle, grey and margined with white. *Caterpillar*, with a broad yellow stripe on the sides, and back reddish brown ; feeds on the *Galium verum*. Common. Sussex, and Devonshire.

THE NARROW-BARRED CARPET (*P. angustata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of September. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch, dusky grey, slightly clouded, with an indistinct band in the middle, gradually enlarged towards the upper edge, near which is an eye-like spot ; the hinder margin of all with indistinct dusky spots. Rare. Middlesex.

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LOZOGRAMMA (STEPHENS).

THE BROWN SILVER LINES (*L. petrarua*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May, where fern abounds. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-third, acute, reddish, glossy ; first pair with three oblique equi-distant whitish streaks, inwardly bordered with dusky ; second pair whitish ; all the fringes spotless. Common. Essex, Herts, and Surrey.

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SCOTOSIA, (STEPHENS).

THE DARK UMBER (*S. rhamnata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May, or beginning of June. Wings one inch one-half to two-thirds, chestnut-brown, with obscure waved lines ; first pair with an oblique deep brown band in the middle, in which is a black angular spot towards the upper edge. *Caterpillar*, green, with a brown line on the back, and the segments with yellow margins ; feeds on the buckthorn. Common. Essex, Herts, and Kent.

THE BROWN SCOLLOP (*S. vetulata*, STEPHENS) appears in woods, the end of June. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth ; brown, indented with numerous very obscure waved streaks, alternating with whitish ones, forming a band in the middle of the first pair, in which is a dusky spot towards the upper edge. *Caterpillar*, grey brown, with a white line on the back, and a yellow one on the sides ; feeds on the buckthorn. Rather scarce. Essex, Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE DARK FOREST (*S. sparsaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch, pale dusky, with alternate dark and

whitish indistinct waved streaks, and black dots on the nervures; first pair also with a black central spot and blackish clouds on the upper edge. Rare. New Forest, Hants.

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#### TRIPHOSA (STEPHENS).

THE TISSUE (*T. dubitata*, STEPHENS) appears in woody places the middle of May, the middle of July, and middle of August. Wings one inch two-thirds to five-sixths, brown, shining; first pair having a tinge of purple, with a darker band in the middle, generally divided into two; second pair with obscure waved lines. *Caterpillar*, green, with dusky lines, and pale streaks, the sides with a yellow stripe; feeds on the buckthorn. Common. Edinburghshire, Durham, Warwickshire, Essex, Herts, Kent, and Surrey.

THE CINDERELLA (*T. cinereata*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-third to one half, pale ash-colour, shining; first pair with a dusky band at the base, and one in the middle, composed of two slender bandlets; towards the hinder margin is an interrupted white streak; second pale, without spots. Rare. Surrey.

THE SCARCE TISSUE (*T. cervinata*, STEPHENS) appears in April. Wings one inch two-thirds to five-tenths, shining, grey; first pair with indistinct streaks or bandlets before the middle; then two narrow thicker bands, the outer one somewhat triangular, with an interjacent spot towards the upper edge; second pair with paler and darker streaks, and a spot in the centre. *Caterpillar*, with pale stripes on the sides, with green spots beneath; feeds on the barberry. Rare. Near London.

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#### CAMPTOGRAMMA (STEPHENS).

THE YELLOW SHELL (*C. bilineata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June, and beginning of July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth; yellow, with numerous waved indistinct darker streaks; the first pair with a dusky double band in the middle, waved on its outer edge, and margined with white. *Caterpillar*, greenish, sometimes with faint white streaks; feeds on the *Lychnis dioica*. Common. Scotland, Northumberland, Yorkshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, and near London.

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#### EUCOSMIA (STEPHENS).

THE SCOLLOP SHELL (*E. undulata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June, about woods. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths, greyish, with numerous strongly waved dusky streaks edged with white. *Caterpillar*, feeds on the willow. Scarce. Yorkshire, Warwickshire, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### CHARISSA (CURTIS).

THE DARK AMULET (*Ch. obscuraria*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths; powdered



with black, with an eyelike spot in the middle, and an interrupted black line on the hinder margins; first pair with two central streaks, and the second pair with one, of a very deep black. *Caterpillar*, violet brown, each segment with two white dots, the hinder ones with yellow stripes; feeds on the dewberry and southern-wood. Common. Devonshire and Hampshire.

**THE BRIGHT AMULET** (*Ch. dilucidaria*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths; ash-coloured, sprinkled with blackish-brown, with an eyelike spot in the middle, behind which is a streak of blackish dots; the first pair, also, with a similar streak before the middle. Rare. Devonshire.

**THE BROWN AMULET** (*Ch. pullata*, CURTIS) appears in August. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; ash-coloured, sprinkled with black dots; first pair with a darker waved streak before the middle, and a second behind with an interjacent black ring with a pale centre towards the upper edge, the eyelike spot and streak beyond the middle common to all the wings. Common. Durham, Kent, and Devonshire.

**THE BLACK AMULET** (*Ch. serotinaria*, CURTIS). Wings one inch one-third; whitish, with numerous dusky dots, with a common indented black streak behind the middle, and a central black ring, the hinder margin with a row of minute black dots; first pair have also a dusky waved streak towards the base. Rare. Sussex.

**THE OBSCURE AMULET** (*Ch. operaria*, CURTIS) appears the end of July. Wings one inch two-thirds (?), ash coloured, variegated with buff; first pair with two dusky streaks and an interjacent spot towards the upper edge; and near the hinder margin a pale indented streak; second pair has two pale streaks beyond the middle, the inner one edged with black. Rare. Scotland, Fifeshire.

#### PACHYCNEMIA (STEPHENS).

**THE HORSE CHESTNUT** (*P. Hippocastanaria*, STEPHENS) appears in April and July. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third; first pair dark ash-coloured, with a silvery hue, with an indistinct dusky curved streak towards the base, and a waved one behind the middle; a central dusky spot, and a row of black dots on the hinder margin; second pair whitish, with a reddish tinge, an indistinct streak towards the hinder margin, and on the margin a row of faint dots. Local. Essex, Kent, Surrey, and Hampshire.

#### CHESIAS (TREITSCHKE).

**THE STREAK** (*C. Spartiata*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the end of September or beginning of October. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-half; first pair grey, variously clouded with three dusky transverse patches of the same colour, placed at the upper edge in the middle, and at the base of the inner margin; towards the upper edge a pale streak reaching from the base to

the tip, and towards the hinder margin an indistinct darker bandlet bordered with white. *Caterpillar*, green or yellow, with a light stripe on the sides; feeds on the broom. Local. Warwickshire, and Surrey.

THE BROOM TIP (*Ch. obliquaria*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears in May. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth; first pair reddish-grey, somewhat clouded, at the base a right angled evanescent dusky brown streak; and a second wavy band-like white streak near the hinder margin, which terminates in an oblique pitch-black line at the tip; on the hinder margin is a slender black interrupted streak, inwardly bordered with whitish; second pair pale dusky, spotless. Scarce. Durham, Essex, and Surrey.

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#### THERA (STEPHENS).

THE ISLAND CARPET (*T. simulata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-sixth; first pair ashy red, with the base reddish, and an angular central band of the same colour, with a dusky border, and having a dusky dot towards the upper edge; second pair reddish-white. Scarce. Fifeshire, and Kent.

THE GREY CARPET (*T. variata*, STEPHENS) appears in June, and in September. Wings five-sixths to one inch one-sixth; first pair ashy-brown, with a dusky band at the base, and a second in the middle, angular and wavy near the upper edge, but thin and almost broken towards the inner edge; between this and the hinder margin is a broad indistinct somewhat dusky streak, outwardly pale; fringe spotted with dusky; second pair pale dusky. *Caterpillar*, green, with a whitish line on the back and sides; feeds on various kinds of fir. Common. Cheshire, Herts, Essex, Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE ORELISK (*T. fulvata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch and a quarter; first pair ashy-grey, with a band at the base, and a second in the middle reddish. Scarce. North and middle of England.

THE JUNIPER (*T. Juniperata*, STEPHENS) appears in September. Wings one inch, ash-coloured; first pair with two dusky grey bands, and a dusky line at the tip. *Caterpillar*, green, with a whitish and reddish line: feeds on the juniper. Rare. Kent.

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#### OPORABIA (STEPHENS).

THE AUTUMN BORDER (*O. dilutata*, STEPHENS) appears in October. Wings one inch one-sixth to eleven-twelfths, whitish ash; first pair with various waved dusky streaks placed in bands of two or three, and nearly equi-distant from each other; second pair paler, with some waved lines towards the hinder margin. *Caterpillar*, dull green, with reddish spots and a yellowish line on the sides; feeds on the oak, elm, &c. Common, Durham, Cumberland, and Essex.

CHEIMATOBIA (STEPHENS).

THE WINTER (*C. vulgaris*, STEPHENS) appears the end of November, and beginning of December. Wings of the male one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, ashy-brown; first pair with various indistinct darker waved streaks, forming in the middle an indistinct transverse band; the hinder margin with some dusky spots at the base of the fringe. *Caterpillar*, pale green, with faint lines on the sides; polyphagous. Common. Durham, Essex, and Kent.

THE EARLY (*C. rupicaprarica*, STEPHENS) appears the middle or end of January. Wings of the male one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth, greyish brown; first pair with a central band, terminated on each side with a deep colour, thinner towards the inner margin, and the disc with a large black spot; the hinder margin of all with a row of dusky spots; second pair whitish, with a dusky spot in the middle, and an evanescent streak towards the hinder margin. Female whitish ash, with a central band, reddish margined with brown. *Caterpillar*, dull green, with white lines on the sides, the segments with white edges; feeds on the wild plum. Rather scarce. North of England, and Essex.

LOBOPHORA (STEPHENS).

THE HONEYSUCKLE LOBE (*L. polycommata*, CURTIS) appears in April. Wings pale grey brown; first pair with a central darker band, and an indented white line. *Caterpillar*, green, with dusky spots and a yellowish line on the sides; feeds on the honeysuckle. Scarce. Kent.

THE TOOTH STRIPED (*L. dentistrigata*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of April, and in June. Wings one inch one-fourth to one third; first pair whitish or ash-coloured, with about five very indistinct dusky waved streaks, the outer one inwardly indented. *Caterpillar*, brown, with the back dull green, and a yellowish line on the sides; feeds on the honeysuckle. Scarce. Kent.

THE STRIPED RIB (*L. costæstrigata*, CURTIS) appears in July. Wings one inch one-third, ashy; first pair with about five dusky double equi-distant streaks on the upper edge; second pair with an obscure streak on the margin. Rare. Near London.

THE DEVON LOBE (*L. rupestrata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-third; the first pair with five waved dusky streaks; the second pair with two dark dusky waved lines near the margin, fringes white. Rare. Devonshire.

THE YELLOW BRINDLED BAR (*L. viretata*, CURTIS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-twelfth; first pair greenish, with bandlets and equi-distant streaks, varied with black and greenish, and, as it were, composed of black clouds and dots; on the margin a row of minute square black spots; fringe ashy and brown; second pair ashy, spotless. *Caterpillar*, greenish-yellow, with reddish-brown spots on the back; feeds on the privet. Scarce. Norfolk, Essex, and Kent.

THE SERAPHIM (*L. hexapterata*, CURTIS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth; first pair varied with dusky and ash colour, with interrupted darker bands and streaks; the base in the males with an organ resembling a wing. *Caterpillar*, feeds on the beech in autumn. Common. Near Edinburgh, and in Kent.

THE SMALL SERAPHIM (*L. sexualisata*, CURTIS) appears in June and August. Wings three-fourths to eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair ashy-grey, clouded with two bands, and a streak towards the hinder margin whitish. *Caterpillar* whitish green, with white stripes on the sides; feeds on the willow. Scarce. Surrey, and Hants.

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#### EUPITHECIA (CURTIS).

THE BEAUTIFUL PUG (*E. Linariata*, CURTIS) appears in August. Wings three-fourths to five-sixths of an inch; first pair with dusky and red bands, the border ash-coloured, with an indistinct waved white streak; second pair dusky whitish, with pale indistinct and darker streaks. *Caterpillar*, green, with dark spots on the back, and a dull line on the sides; feeds on the toad-flax. Scarce. Kent.

THE SMALL BEAUTIFUL PUG (*E. pulchellata*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings three-fourths to eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair ashy-white, clouded and streaked with red and dusky, with a dusky band in the middle. Rare. Kent, and Surrey.

THE GREEN PUG (*E. rectangularata*, STEPHENS) appears the middle and end of June. Wings two-thirds to five-sixths of an inch, green, with streaks, clouds, and three posterior somewhat square confluent spots, dusky; second pair somewhat similar, but without clouds. Common. North of England, Essex, and near London.

THE BRASS PUG (*E. subærata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings two-thirds to three-fourths of an inch; first pair green, with three somewhat angular black streaks; the border slightly clouded. Rare. Devonshire.

THE BLACK SILK PUG, *E. nigrosericeata*, STEPHENS) appears in June (?) Wings three fourths to five-sixths, glossy or silky black, with a white waved streak near the hinder margin. Rare. Near London.

THE SATIN PUG (*E. sericeata*, STEPHENS). Wings pale silken brown, with a common waved streak near the hinder margin, and whitish fringes. Rare. Locality unknown.

THE V. PUG (*E. V. ata*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings two-thirds of an inch to five-sixths, green; first pair marked with a black V behind the middle. Rare. Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE DOUBLE-STRIPED PUG (*E. Strobilata*, STEPHENS) appears in June amongst firs. Wings two-thirds of an inch to three-

fourths, greyish white, with a tinge of reddish, with two common pectinated dusky bands, and on the hinder margin an indistinct whitish indented line. Scarce. Surrey.

THE RED-BARRED PUG (*E. rufifasciata*, STEPHENS) appears in March and April. Wings two-thirds of an inch, grey, clouded with black, with two reddish bands. Scarce. Near London and Devonshire.

THE JUNIPER PUG (*E. lævigata*, STEPHENS) appears in July or August. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths, ash-coloured, streaked and clouded with white and dusky. *Caterpillar* very slender, smooth, green, with a darker line on the back, interrupted with red in the young state; the sides with two lines, slightly interrupted with whitish; the eyes and hindmost segment reddish; feeds on the juniper. Scarce. Kent.

THE MOTTLED PUG (*E. exiguata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths, whitish grey, clouded with dusky, with three dusky spots placed cross-ways, the fringes dingy, with darker spots. *Caterpillar*, dingy green, with a line on the back, and one on each side; feeds on the barberry. Not scarce. Fifeshire, Durham, and near London.

THE BUFF PUG (*E. ochreatea*, STEPHENS). A dark variety of *E. exiguata*.

THE SHORT PUG (*E. abbreviata*, CURTIS) appears in June. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair whitish, clouded with ash-colour, with various dusky streaks, and four deep black lines; second pair ash white, with the hinder margin dusky and somewhat streaked. Scarce. Yorkshire and Kent.

THE GREY PUG (*E. singulariata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair ashy grey, slightly clouded and indistinctly waved, with a conspicuous black dot in the centre; second pair ashy, with a central dot and dusky margin, in which is a white waved evanescent streak. Rare. Kent.

THE BRINDLED PUG (*E. nebulata*, STEPHENS) appears in woods in June. Wings five-sixths of an inch, grey, slightly clouded with black; first pair with the ordinary black spot evanescent; second pair ashy, with two evanescent streaks of minute black lines. Common. North of England and near London.

THE SPECKLED PUG (*E. albipunctata*, STEPHENS) appears in woody copses in June. Wings five-sixths of an inch to one inch; first pair dusky, with the central black dot, indistinct paler clouds, and a streak of white spots on the hinder margin, and a larger white spot on the upper edge before the streak; second pair similar. Rather scarce. Near London.

THE SMALL BRINDLED PUG (*E. subumbrata*, STEPHENS) appears in woods the end of June or the beginning of July. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to two-thirds, grey, with numerous deeper clouds disposed, as it were, in streaks; sometimes a narrow band before the middle, composed of dusky streaks. Scarce.

THE SMALL BANDED PUG (*E. subfasciata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings ten lines and a half; first pair rather narrow, dusky, with interrupted black lines, an indistinct pale band in the middle, and a pale indented streak towards the hinder margin. Rare. Kent.

THE COMMON PUG (*E. vulgata*, STEPHENS) appears in gardens in June. Wings two-thirds of an inch to five-sixths, grey brown, almost spotless, with a white waved streak at the hinder margin, inwardly marked with brown; sometimes a few obscure dusky streaks on the disc. Common. Fifeshire, Cumberland, Cheshire, and near London.

THE BROWN GREY PUG (*E. subfasciata*, STEPHENS) appears in gardens in June. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths, dusky ash, with the hinder margin darker, in which is a pale waved indistinct and almost imperceptible streak; in the centre is the ordinary black dot. Not scarce. Near London.

THE SCARCE PUG (*E. innotata*, STEPHENS) appears in gardens in June. Wings five-sixths of an inch, grey brown; first pair with two bands, composed of four black waved streaks; on the disc is the minute black dot; second pair paler. Rare. Kent.

THE WORMWOOD PUG (*E. Absinthiata*, STEPHENS) appears in gardens in June. Wings five-sixths of an inch, grey brown; first pair with black spots on the upper edge, and a large one on the disc; towards the hinder margin an interrupted waved white streak; second pair with the posterior angle ash-coloured, with a minute white dot. Common. North of England and near London.

THE NOTED PUG (*E. notata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings three-fourths of an inch, grey brown; first pair with a round black dot in the centre; second pair with indistinct darker streaks. Scarce. Near London.

THE LONG-WINGED PUG (*E. elongata*, STEPHENS) appears in June in gardens. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch to one inch one-twelfth, rather long, of a uniform dusky tint, with black spots on the upper edge, and a large black spot in the middle towards the upper edge; second pair paler, with a smaller central spot. Rare. North of England.

THE PLAIN PUG (*E. simpliciatu*, STEPHENS) appears in July in lanes and gardens. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths, grey, rounded with various indistinct paler streaks, and a common indistinct border of a darker tint; in the centre of the disc is a minute dusky dot. Common. Kent.

THE SMALL GREY PUG (*E. pusillata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to two-thirds, ash coloured, with indistinct streaks, and the border darker; first pair with the ordinary black dot; second pair pubescent. *Caterpillar*, green, with pale lines; feeds on the birch and juniper. Common. Kent.

THE LEAD-COLOURED PUG (*E. plumbeolata*, STEPHENS) ap-

pears the end of May and beginning of June. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to two-thirds, of a leaden-ash, with numerous indistinct darker and paler waves; the ordinary spot wanting. Common. Kent.

THE TAWNY SPECK (*E. subfulvata*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of August. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch to one inch; first pair tawny, with the upper edge and hinder margin dusky; towards the upper edge on the disc is a conspicuous black dot; second pair dusky. Rather scarce. Near London, North of England, and Kent.

THE SCOTCH PUG (*E. cognata*, STEPHENS). Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair ash coloured, marbled with red and white, with four double and very much waved pale streaks, with black lines in the nervures, and a black rounded spot on the disc towards the upper edge. Scarce. Fifeshire and Mid Lothian.

THE BORDERED LIME SPECK (*E. succenturiata*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch to one inch, ashy-white, a little clouded; first pair with the upper edge and hinder margin dusky; on the disc towards the upper edge a conspicuous black spot. *Caterpillar*, chocolate brown, with white stripes on the sides; feeds on the wormwood. Rather scarce. Kent, and Surrey.

THE CROYDON PUG (*E. piperitata*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths, whitish, powdered with ash-colour; first pair with the upper edge and hinder margin brownish-ash, a small black dot in the centre. Scarce. Surrey.

THE LIME SPECK (*E. Centaureata*, STEPHENS) appears in June, in gardens. Wings two-thirds of an inch to five-sixths, white, clouded with black; first pair with the upper edge nearly uninterrupted black, having behind the middle a somewhat three-cornered black spot, in which is a black crescent; second pair white, with the inner and hinder margins and central dot more or less dusky. *Caterpillar*, green, with white spots; feeds on the *Centaurea scabiosa*, &c. Common. Durham, Essex, and near London.

THE NARROW-WINGED PUG (*E. angustata*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of August. Wings two-thirds of an inch to three-fourths, long and narrow, ash-coloured; first pair with three oblique whitish bandlets, and the ordinary black spot; second pair with pale streaks. Common. North of England, Herts, and Kent.

THE MARBLED PUG (*E. variegata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths, whitish; first pair marbled with dusky streaks and bands; second pair with a black spot in the centre, and the hinder margin with dusky clouds. Rare. Kent.

THE PINION-SPOTTED PUG (*E. consignata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June, or the beginning of July. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths, glaucous green; first pair with double

darker streaks, and liver-coloured spots on the upper edge, and a deep black crescent in the middle; second pair whitish-ash, with an ordinary central black spot. Rare. Yorkshire, Kent, and near London.

THE NETTED PUG (*E. venosata*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June. Wings five-sixths of an inch to one inch, hoary; first pair with four uniting waved black or white streaks. Scarce. Near London, and Kent.

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#### CLEOGENE (DUPONCHEL).

THE SPOTLESS YELLOW (*Cl. tincturia*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-third to five-twelfths, yellow, spotless; the antennæ black or dusky.

THE SPOTLESS WHITE (*C. niveata*, STEPHENS). Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch, snow-white, spotless; first pair dusky underneath. Rare. Scotland.

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#### MINOA (TREITSCHKE).

THE CHIMNEY-SWEEPER (*M. Chærophyllata*, OCHSENHEIMER) appears the beginning of June. Wings one inch to one inch one-sixth, deep sooty black, with the tips of first pair only white; antennæ and body of the same colour. *Caterpillar*, dull green; feeds on the *Chærophyllum sylvestre*. Common. Durham, Middlesex, and Surrey.

THE DRAB LOOPER (*M. Euphorbiata*, OCHSENHEIMER,) appears in woods, the end of May. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths, brownish-ash, spotless and rounded; eyes black. *Caterpillar*, yellowish-green, dotted with white and black, with a dark line on the back; feeds on the *Euphorbia Cyparissias*. Rather scarce. Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

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#### BAPTA (STEPHENS).

THE WHITE SPOTTED PINION (*B. bimaculata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch to one inch one-sixth, snow-white, with a black dot in the middle; first pair with two deep black spots on the upper edge. Local. Middlesex, and Kent.

THE CLOUDED SILVER (*B. punctata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-third, snow-white, with a black central dot; first pair with a blotch on the inner margin, a band on the hinder margin near the tip, and a row of dots on the margin itself, all black; second pair with an evanescent dusky streak towards the hinder margin. Not common. Essex, and Kent.

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#### APLOCERA (STEPHENS).

THE FEBRUARY CARPET (*A. cæsiata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of February and in June. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-half; first pair whitish, sprinkled with bluish and dusky,



with a broad indented dusky band in the middle, composed of several waved streaks, and dividing into two branches towards the upper edge, with a central black spot, near the hinder margin a streak of white arches; second pair with the central spot and one or two streaks dusky. Common. North of England, Cumberland, and Derbyshire.

THE YELLOW BORDER (*A. flavicinctata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-third to one-half; first pair whitish, with blue dots, with a band mixed with dusky and yellow, and forked towards the upper edge, with a central black spot, near the hinder margin a streak composed of white arches placed behind a fifth yellowish bandlet. Scarce. Cumberland.

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EMMELESIA (STEPHENS).

THE SANDY CARPET (*E. decolorata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June in woody places. Wings one inch to one inch one-sixth; first pair brick red, with four strong equi-distant white streaks, the first near the base, the second in the middle, the third interrupted towards the hinder margin, and the third waved at the base of the fringe; second pair white, with a streak in the middle, and marginal border very pale and dusky. Common. Durham, Cumberland; Herts, Essex, and Middlesex.

THE RIVULET (*E. affinitata*, STEPHENS) appears in June on shrubs. Wings one inch to one inch one twelfth, of a tawny brown, somewhat streaked with dusky waves, with a conspicuous white waved band behind the middle; second pair pale dusky, with a whitish band towards the hinder margin. Scarce. North of England, Essex, Herts, and Middlesex.

THE SMALL RIVULET (*E. turbaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June and beginning of July. Wings five-sixths of an inch to eleven-twelfths; first pair dusky, somewhat streaked with wavy white bands, with a narrow zig-zag white streak behind the middle; second pair more pale, with a darker margin. Common. Fifeshire, Cheshire, Essex, and Middlesex.

THE MIDDLE RIVULET (*E. rivulata*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of June and in July. Wings two-thirds of an inch to three-fourths, brown; first pair with a whitish streak before the middle, and a second composed of white arches towards the hinder margin, behind the middle is a distinct waved white band, in which is a pale dusky streak; second pair dusky with a darker central dot, and an indistinct paler band behind the middle. *Caterpillar*, greenish yellow, with reddish brown line; feeds on the *Lamium purpureum*. Scarce. North of England, Herts, and Surrey.

THE HEATH RIVULET (*E. ericetata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings seven-twelfths to two-thirds of an inch, ashy-white; first pair with the base, a central band, and hinder margin, on which is a slightly waved white streak, ashy-brown; second pair with whitish waved streaks towards the hinder margin. Common. Fifeshire and North of England.

THE WHITE BORDER (*E. blandiata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair snow white, with an interrupted brown band in the centre, and the hinder margin pale brown, with a waved white streak; second pair white at the base, with the hinder margin pale brown. Scarce. North of England.

THE GRASS RIVULET (*E. albulata*, STEPHENS) appears in meadows the end of June and beginning of July and August. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths; first pair with narrow grey brown bands and indistinct somewhat waved white streaks, the hinder margin reddish-grey, with a waved whitish streak common to all the wings; second pair pale dusky, with a narrow whitish band behind the middle. Common. North of England and Surrey.

THE SMALL BLUE BORDER (*E. trigonata*, STEPHENS) appears in June and beginning of August, about hedges. Wings three-fourths of an inch, white, the border ash-coloured, with a waved white streak; first pair with an ashy band at the base, on the middle of the upper edge a black triangular spot, and the very minute transverse band on the inner margin. Scarce. Cumberland, and Kent.

THE CUMBERLAND RIVULET (*E. tæniata*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair tawny-grey, with the base and the band in the middle dusky, and a rusty patch on the upper edge; second pair dusky grey, with a pale streak. Rare. Cumberland.

THE SINGLE-BARRED RIVULET (*E. unifasciata*, STEPHENS) appears in June and August. Wings five-sixths of an inch to eleven-twelfths; first pair grey-brown, with a brown band in the middle, towards the hinder margin a dusky twin spot, and a second at the tip; second pair dusky, with a faint central darker spot. Rare. Kent.

THE DOUBLE-BARRED RIVULET (*E. bifasciata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch, ash-colour; first pair with two oblique contiguous bands, the outer one a little behind the middle and rather waved on the outward edge, behind these, towards the upper edge, a brown twin spot, and a small one at the tip; second pair ashy, with a dark central dot. Rare.

THE LEAST CARPET (*E. rusticata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June and beginning of July, in copses. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to two-thirds, milk-white, with a black central dot; first pair with a waved or three-lobed dusky band in the middle, and in fine specimens a pale dusky streak towards the hinder margin; second pair whitish, with ashy waves near the base, and a row of minute dots on the hinder margin. Scarce. Kent, and Surrey.

THE PURPLE-BAR RIVULET (*E. purpurata*, STEPHENS). Said to be British on doubtful authority.

THE WAVED CARPET (*E. sylvata*, STEPHENS) appears in June, Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch, whitish, sprinkled with dusky dots and clouded; first pair with three narrow bands, and a streak of arches towards the hinder margin, reddish-grey; all the fringes ash-coloured. Scarce. Surrey.

THE SMALL WHITE WAVE (*E. candidata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May and in June, in woods. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths, snow-white, having a central pale brown spot, with numerous common strongly waved inequi-distant grey streaks. Common. Essex, and near London.

THE SMALL YELLOW WAVE (*E. luteata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May, in woody places. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths, deep yellow, with a dusky central spot towards the costa, and numerous common inequi-distant strongly waved reddish-yellow streaks. Common. Fifehire, Durham, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE DINGY SHELL (*E. heparata*, STEPHENS) appears in June and July. Wings one inch to one inch one-twelfth; first pair dull yellowish, with two pale dusky streaks behind the middle, and the hinder margin dull brown; second pair dusky. *Caterpillar*, grass-green, with two whitish stripes on the sides, and two white spots on each segment, head with black spots; feeds on the birch, (*Betula alba*). Scarce. Kent, and Surrey.

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STRENIA (DUPONCHEL),

THE LATTICED HEATH (*S. clathrata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May and middle of July. Wings eleven-twelfths to one inch one-sixth; yellowish with the nervures dusky, and about four inequi-distant broad waved streaks, occasionally uniting, the fringes with alternate brown and white square spots. *Caterpillar*, bluish green, with a pale stripe on the sides spotted with black; feeds on trefoil. Common. Durham, Yorkshire, Essex, Kent, Hertfordshire, and Surrey.

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VENILIA (DUPONCHEL).

THE SPECKLED YELLOW (*V. macularia*, STEPHENS) appears in woody places the end of May. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-fourth; tawny, with numerous scattered dusky spots. *Caterpillar*, green, with a black line on the back, and a pale one on the sides; feeds on the arch-angel. Common. Warwickshire, Oxfordshire, and near the London.

THE PINION SPOTTED YELLOW, (*V. quadrimaculata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of April and beginning of May. Wings one inch one-twelfth, sulphur coloured, the first pair with the upper edge sprinkled with brown at the base, and having four equi-distant black spots; second pair darker, spotless. Very rare. Middlesex.

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HYRIA (STESHENS).

THE PURPLE-BORDERED GOLD (*H. auroraria*, STEPHENS) ap-

pears in June. Wings two-thirds of an inch to five-sixths; first pair of a rich golden yellow, on the upper edge an oblique band before the middle, and a second towards the hinder margin, purple; the second pair purple, with a golden spot in the middle, all the fringes of a deep golden yellow. *Caterpillar*, greyish, with a pale line on the back and sides; feeds on the plantain. Common. Norfolk, Surrey, and Gloucestershire.

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PTYCHOPODA (STEPHENS).

THE SMALL FAN-FOOTED WAVE (*P. dilutaria*, STEPHENS) appears the end of August in hedges. Wings five-sixths of an inch to eleven-twelfths; whitish-grey, with the hinder margin ash-coloured, ornamented with four or five alternate whitish or pale dusky streaks, and a row of black spots on the margin itself, with a waved dusky streak before the middle, and another behind with an interjacent central black dot. Common. Fifeshire, Durham, Essex, Kent, and Surrey.

THE BORDERED FAN-FOOTED WAVE (*P. fimbriolata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; whitish, with a minute deep brown central spot, a pale brown common central streak, and the hinder margin deep brown, with a waved white streak, fringes pale brown. Scarce. Near London.

THE PRETTY FAN-FOOT WAVE (*P. decoraria*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; ash-coloured, with a central dot and streak dusky, the hinder margin waved with dusky. Scarce. Near London.

THE SMALL DOTTED WAVE (*P. lividata*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths; first pair ashy-white, sprinkled with minute dusky dots, with three small equi-distant dots on the upper edge, from which arise three dusky streaks, towards the inner margin three or four transverse dusky spots, bordered with whitish, from which a whitish waved streak passes to the upper edge, beyond which the space is dusky; second pair very similar, all with a dusky spot in the centre, and a row of black twin spots on the hinder margin. Common. Fifeshire, Durham, and near London.

THE TREBLE TWIN-SPOT (*P. trigeminata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings five-sixths of an inch, yellowish-white, with a central black dot; first pair with the base of the upper edge and a band towards the hinder margin, composed of three double and somewhat confluent black spots; second pair nearly spotless, with a slight dusky streak behind the middle; at the base of the fringe of all the wings a row of minute dusky dots. Rather scarce. Kent.

THE LACE BORDER (*P. ornata*, STEPHENS) appears in June and April. Wings one inch to one one-sixth, snow-white, a little clouded, with a central black dot, and an elegant waved border, composed of whitish-grey and pale dusky, united spots. Rare. Kent, Hants, and Devonshire.

THE MULLEIN WAVE (*P. incanata*, STEPHENS) appears the

end of June and in the autumn. Wings one inch one-twelfth; whitish-grey, powdered with dusky, with a minute central dot, and obscure dusky waves, the first arched, sometimes wanting, and the second wavy behind the dot, and, as it were, composed of dots, a third towards the hinder margin, then a common very indistinct row of dusky round spots, and on the margin itself a row of triangular black dots. Not rare. Norfolk, Kent, and Devonshire.

THE LARGE LACE BORDER (*P. limbounbata*, STEPHENS) said to be British, on doubtful authority.

THE TOOTH STRIPED WAVE (*P. contiguaria*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-twelfth, whitish, slightly powdered with a central black dot, and about four common waved dusky streaks, the hinder margin dotted with black. Most probably a variety of *P. incanata*. Scarce. Norfolk and Kent.

THE LESSER CREAM WAVE (*P. immutata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June and beginning of July. Wings five-sixths of an inch to eleven-twelfths, cream-coloured, or whitish, with a central black dot, and about five common nearly equi-distant yellowish streaks, the fringes often dotted with black. Scarce. Norfolk.

THE PURPLE RED WAVE (*P. rubricata*, STEPHENS). Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch, purplish-red, with three purplish brown streaks, fringes yellowish red. Rare. Yorkshire and Kent.

#### ACIDALIA (TREITSCHKE).

THE DWARF CREAM WAVE (*A. osseata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June, on hedges. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths, whitish yellow, glossy, obscurely waved with a central dot, and a row of minute black dots on the hinder margin. Common. Kent and Surrey.

THE DOTTED MARGIN (*A. marginepunctata*, STEPHENS). Wings five-sixths of an inch, buff coloured, with obscure waved streaks, a central dusky dot, and a row of black dots on the hinder margin. Perhaps a variety of *P. osseata*. Local. Hants.

THE SMALL DUSTY WAVE (*A. virgularia*, STEPHENS) appears in July, on hedges, woods, &c. Wings one-half of an inch to five-sixths, longish, thickly powdered with ash-colour, the hinder margin of all dusky, with small whitish clouds and minute black dots; the first pair with a slightly angular streak before the middle, and a second, which is common, behind. Common. Durham, near London, Kent, and Devonshire.

THE SATINY WAVE (*A. subsericeata*, STEPHENS) appears in woody places, in June. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch, of a silken white, with a greenish tinge, with five darker equi-distant waved streaks, and without the ordinary central spot. Scarce. Kent.

THE PLAIN WAVE (*A. inornata*, STEPHENS) appears in woody

places, the end of June and beginning of July. Wings one inch one-sixth, pale grey-brown; first pair with three equi-distant darker evanescent streaks, the last of which is slightly waved towards the upper edge, the fringes spotless. Not rare. Kent.

THE RIBBAND WAVE (*A. aversata*, STEPHENS) appears in June, July, and beginning of September. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth, ash-coloured, with remote dusky dots, and a dark central dot, beyond which is a broad dusky slightly waved band, an interrupted pale waved marginal streak, and at the base of the fringes some black spots; the first pair also with a faint streak towards the base. Common. Cheshire, Essex, and near London.

THE VARIABLE RIBBAND WAVE (*A. remutata*, STEPHENS) appears in woods; in June and September. Wings one inch one-sixth to three-fourths, ashy, with a central black dot; first pair with three equi-distant slightly waved dusky streaks, of which the two last, and another at the base of the fringes, composed of black dots, are common to the second pair. Common. Edinburgh, Durham, Cheshire, and Essex.

THE DINGY WAVE (*A. fuliginata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-half to one-sixth, of a smoky-brown, with an indistinct dark streak behind the middle of the first pair. Rare. Near London.

THE SMOKY WAVE (*A. fumata*, DALE?) appears in June. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, ashy, very thickly sprinkled with dusky dots, with three or four very indistinct dusky streaks, and the hinder margin spotless. Scarce. Scotland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Devonshire.

THE PALE CREAM WAVE (*A. lactata*, STEPHENS,) appears the end of May and middle of June. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, whitish, with a streak near the base of the first pair, a waved one in the middle, and a third towards the hinder margin, common to all the wings; the margin itself sometimes with a row of very minute black spots. Common. Essex, and near London.

THE CREAM WAVE (*A. floslactata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch to one inch one-twelfth, cream white, sprinkled with minute dusky dots, with four dark waved streaks, disposed in pairs, the two first before the middle, and the other two behind. Common. Durham, and near London.

#### PŒCILOPHASIA (STEPHENS).

THE CLOUDED BORDER (*P. marginata*, STEPHENS) appears in May, July, and August. Wings one inch to one inch one-twelfth, white; the upper edge of the first pair black, interrupted in the middle with white; in the centre of the wings a common interrupted black band; on the hinder margin a broad waved black border; the fringes black. Common. North of England, Yorkshire, Norfolk, Essex, and near London.

TIMANDRA (DUPONCHEL).

THE SMALL BLOOD VEIN (*T. imitaria*, STEPHENS) appears in June and July. Wings one inch one-twelfth, to one-sixth, with a curved dusky streak before the middle of the first pair, and two behind, common to all the wings; the fringes reddish. Common. Cheshire, Essex, Kent, Surrey, and Hants.

THE SUBANGLED WAVE (*T. variegata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June and beginning of July. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, whitish, sprinkled with ash-colour; the first pair with a very indistinct streak towards the base; then, common to all the wings, an oblique dusky band behind the middle, and an indented streak, and near the hinder margin, and on the margin itself, a very slender and somewhat interrupted line. Rare. Kent.

THE NEW FOREST WAVE (*T. emutaria*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings one inch, pale yellowish red, with an obscure central band, a black dot on the disc, and a row of black dots on the margin. Rare. New Forest, Hants.

THE ROSY WAVE (*T. subroseata*, STEPHENS) appears the end of July. Wings one inch, rosy-white, with numerous very minute dusky dots, with an oblique dusky rather short streak, passing from the tip to the middle of the inner margin of the first pair, to the inner edge of the second pair; behind this on the first pair are about five minute black dots; the second pair with one or more streaks towards the margin. Rare. Norfolk, Hants.

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MACARIA (CURTIS).

THE PEACOCK (*M. Notata*, CURTIS) appears the end of May and beginning of June. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one fourth, whitish, sprinkled with dusky, with three dusky streaks; the first pair with three or four reddish spots on the upper edge; the notch of the hinder margin with a red-brown crescent; second pair acutely angled, with a black central dot. *Caterpillar*, green, with the sides brownish-yellow; feeds on the willow, oak, &c. Scarce. Cumberland, Kent, and Surrey.

THE SHARP ANGLED PEACOCK (*M. alternata*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, ash-coloured, sprinkled with dusky, with ashy streaks; first pair with four black spots on the upper edge, and a black crescent at the tip; second pair somewhat tailed, with a conspicuous central dot. Rare. Kent, and Surrey.

THE SLENDER STRIPED RUFOUS (*M. subrufata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-fourth, reddish, with slender darker streaks. Very rare. Locality unknown.

THE TAWNEY BARRED ANGLE (*M. liturata*, CURTIS) appears in June and August. Wings one inch one-fourth to five-twelfths, ashy, with three common dusky streaks at the base, arising from spots on the upper edge, behind which is a common yellowish band. Common. Cumberland, Kent, and Hampshire.

THE DINGY ANGLED (*M. præatomata*, CURTIS). Wings one inch one-fourth, whitish, thickly covered with dusky dots, with three very indistinct streaks, the border darker. Rare. Locality unknown.

THE WHITE SPOT (*M. unipunctata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-third, reddish, indented, with three indistinct streaks, and a white spot towards the tip. Rare. Locality unknown.

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#### ANIA (STEPHENS).

THE BORDERED CHEQUER (*A. limbata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-twelfth, pale red, waved with rust-brown, with a broad rusty-brown border. Rare. Scotland.

THE SMALL SCOLLOP (*A. emarginata*, CURTIS) appears the end of July. Wings five-sixths to eleven-twelfths, yellowish, with a central black dot, and three dusky lines. *Caterpillar*, dull yellow, with a brown line on the back; feeds on the bind weed. Common. Essex, and near London.

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#### ENNOMOS (TREITSCHKE).

THE BEAUTIFUL HOOK TIP (*E. flexula*, STEPHENS) appears the middle of July, and beginning of August, grey, with two pale angular streaks, bordered with dusky, and two interjacent spots. *Caterpillar*, greenish, with the neck, protuberance on the back, tail, head, and legs reddish; feeds on lichens. Scarce. Essex and Surrey.

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#### PLATYPTERICIDÆ.

##### PLATYPTERYX (LASPEYRES).

THE SCALLOP HOOK TIP (*P. lacertula*, STEPHENS) appears in May. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third, grey and wavy, as if eroded, with two rusty streaks, and a point between them; second pair white, with a yellow border; *Caterpillar* feeds on the birch in September. Near London.

THE LINELESS HOOK TIP, (*P. cultraria*, STEPHENS). Very similar to the preceding, but the wings without any cross-lines. Near London.

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##### DREPANA (LASPEYRES).

THE PEEBLE HOOK TIP (*D. falcataria*, LEACH) appears in June. Wings one inch one-third, glaucous green, with numerous iron-grey wavings; first pair hooked with a band, grey wavings, and a dusky point. Rare. Yorkshire, and near London.

THE OAK HOOK TIP (*D. hamula*, STEPHENS) appears in oak woods in July. Wings of the male one inch one-fourth, female one inch one-third, and red; first pair hooked-orange brown, with two yellow streaks and a twin point between; second pair paler; in the female all the wings paler. *Caterpillar* feeds on the oak. Rather scarce. Kent, and near London.



THE BROWN HOOK TIP (*Dr. uncula*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE BARRED HOOK TIP (*Dr. unguicula*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch one-fourth, hooked, dusky yellow, with two curved streaks, rather thicker towards the edge, and between these the colour of a deeper tint. Near London.

THE SCARCE HOOK TIP (*Dr. fasciata*, STEPHENS). Wings one inch five-twelfths, hooked, dusky yellowish, with two slanting dusky streaks, curved, and thicker towards the edge; second pair with a small streak. Rare. Locality unknown.

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CILIX (LEACH).

THE GOOSE EGG (*C. compressa*, LEACH) appears in hedges in May and August. Wings of the male eleven-twelfths of an inch; female one inch one-twelfth; snow white, with a shortish oval brown band, in which is a slender silvery letter-like mark; the second pair white, with a dusky margin and paler fringe. *Caterpillar* dusky, with four spines before and two behind, and a sharp tail. *Pupa* brown before, blue behind. Common. Near London.

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PYRALIDÆ (LEACH).

HYPENÆ (SCHRANK).

THE SNOOT (*H. proboscidalis*, OCHSENHEIMER) "appears the end of June and beginning of August; common about hedges. Wings two inches; first pair with an incurved streak before the middle, then a narrow oblique band in the centre, but often anteriorly indeterminate, between this and the hinder margin a repanded streak, which does not reach the upper edge, but is often externally directed towards it by from three to six whitish dots, lastly, an oblique dusky line at the tip; second pair dusky, all the fringes ashy-grey."

THE PINION SNOOT (*H. obesalis*, OCHSENHEIMER). "Very similar to, but distinct from, the foregoing, for it is smaller with longer palpi. Wings one inch one-sixth, acute, slightly retuse, ashy grey; first pair with a black spot from the base to the middle, but becoming thin towards the base. Very unfrequent."

THE BUTTONED SNOOT (*H. rostralis*, OCHSENHEIMER) "appears the end of June, on hedges. Wings one inch one-sixth, acute, somewhat retuse, pale grey; first pair from the base to the middle of a darker hue, with spots, and a line usually raised in the middle; second pair dusky. Not common."

THE BEAUTIFUL SNOOT (*H. crassalis*, OCHSENHEIMER) "appears the beginning of June, amongst woods, in Kent. Wings one inch one-fourth, acute, slightly retuse, white; first pair with a large pitch-black hateliet-shaped patch, extending from the base to nearly the inner margin, between this and the hinder margin a slightly bent streak, composed of black dots, and a broad black line at the tip; second pair dusky. Very uncommon."

## POLYPOGON (SCHRANK).

THE CULLENDER (*P. cribralis*, STEPHENS).

THE COMMON FAN-FOOT (*P. barbalis*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of May and beginning of July on hedges. Wings one inch one-fourth; first pair more or less ashy-grey, with a streak unangulated on its outer edge before, and a very similar one behind the middle, between the latter and the hinder margin a third oblique, all of a darker tint; second pair behind the middle and towards the upper edge paler, with two indistinct darker streaks beyond the middle, and a very slender dark and common one on the hinder margin."

THE CLAY FAN-FOOT (*P. derivalis*, STEPHENS). "Wings one inch one-sixth, all reddish, a darker streak on the first pair, slightly incurved before, and another much incurved and common behind the middle; in all the wings a darker crescent in the middle, and a very slender streak on the hinder margin; antennæ bristle-shaped. Uncommon. Kent."

THE FAN-FOOT (*P. tarsicrinalis*, STEPHENS) "frequents woody places. Wings one inch one-sixth to one-fourth, dull reddish, the two anterior streaks of the first pair as in the preceding, but the second more waved, the third streak more rightly oblique towards the hinder margin; the second pair pale dusky, with a darker posterior streak, whitish on the outer edge; the male differs greatly from the female, in having the fore legs singularly and thickly banded."

THE SMALL FAN-FOOT (*P. nemoralis*, STEPHENS). "Very similar to the foregoing, but rather smaller. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, with three streaks and a crescent brown, the posterior streak rather bent, and drawn to the tip. In woody places not common."

THE OLIVE CRESCENT (*P. emortualis*, STEPHENS). "Wings one inch, dusky yellow, with two streaks and a crescent in the middle yellowish; in figure, size, and colour, it resembles the Clay-Fan-foot (*P. derivalis*)."

## MADOPA (STEPHENS).

THE LESSER BELL (*M. Salicalis*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of June, and frequents plantations of birch. Wings one inch eleven-twelfths, ashy-lead, with three oblique equally distributed streaks, the third waved and reaching to the tip, the second in a right direction, and not waved; the crescent is absent. Very unfrequent."

## CLEDEOBIA (STEPHENS).

THE SMALL SNOT (*C. angustalis*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of July. Wings one inch, dark tawny, with an oblique line at the tip of the first pair, with the upper edge prettily sprinkled through the band with numerous white dots turned outwardly, and disposed in pairs, a darker band in the middle

oftentimes unsolid towards the upper edge, with a common dusky spot; second pair dusky, fringes red, all the fringes darker. Coombe Wood."

THE WHITE LINE SNOOT (*C. albistrigalis*, STEPHENS). "Wings five-sixths of an inch, rather dusky, with a broad band having a dusky spot, and indistinctly terminated with white. Very uncommon."

THE RIB-STRIPED SNOOT (*C. costæ-strigalis*, STEPHENS).

THE WAVED (*C. undulalis*, STEPHENS).

THE DOUBLE-STRIPED (*C. bistrigalis*, STEPHENS).

#### AGLOSSA (LATREILLE)

THE TABBY (*Ag. pinguinalis*, LATREILLE) "appears the end of July. Wings one inch one-half, rather longish, ashy-grey, with an oily glossiness, with a spot at the base, and two contiguous wavy, brown streaks a little before the middle, and between these a paler colour; between these streaks and the hinder margin a third streak wavy, brown, terminated by a paler colour, and rather double (*duplex*) in a certain position, and between the second and third in the middle of the wing, with the colour in some points of view darker, and a common brown spot towards the second streak and the upper edge; second pair pale dusky, indistinctly clouded, doubly streaked behind the middle; the fringes of all the wings brown. Not common." Near London.

THE SMALL TABBY (*Ag. capreolatus*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of July. Wings five-sixths of an inch to one inch eleven-twelfths; first pair rather narrow, blunt, dark purplish, but paler in some positions towards the hinder margin, a wavy streak before the middle, and another repanded near the hinder margin, pale and indistinct; second pair duskyish or whitish." Near London.

THE TEA TABBY (*Ag. dimidiatus*, STEPHENS). Supposed to be British on doubtful authority.

#### PYRALIS (STEPHENS).

THE MEAL MOTH (*Py. farinalis*, HÜBNER) "appears the end of August. Wings one inch to one inch one-sixth, dusky brown, with a very broad wavy sea green band in the middle, margined on both sides with white; second pair with two wavy white streaks in the middle, having a darker-coloured space between them; on the hinder margin oftentimes an incomplete row of black spots, larger towards the posterior angle." Near London.

THE SCARCE MEAL MOTH (*Py. marginatus*, STEPHENS). "Wings brownish, with two brown bands bordered with white, the first towards the base, and the posterior marginal."

THE DOUBLE STRIPED (*Py. glaucinalis*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of August. Wings one inch, the streaks of the first pair yellowish and thicker towards the upper edge, the first

situated before, and the second behind the middle; between the streaks many yellowish small dots on the upper edge; the second pair with a somewhat incurved streak before, and another waved behind the middle, both white; on hedges. Not common." Near London.

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AGROTERA (SEHRANK?).

THE GOLD FRINGE (*A. costalis*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of July on hedges, but not common. Wings two-thirds of an inch to three-fourths, all purplish; first pair with a large patch on the upper edge before, and another behind the middle, trapeziform, and gold-coloured, from which, in certain positions, run two yellowish imperfect streaks, evanescent and very indistinct; second pair with two very similar but more conspicuous streaks, the fringes very ample." Near London.

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ASOPIA (TREITSCHKE.)

THE ROSY FLOUNCED (*A. flumealis*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of June, frequent in Coombe wood. Wings three-fourths of an inch, all purplish-grey, with two anterior streaks; second pair whitish, with a band in the middle." Near London.

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SIMAËTHIS (LEACH).

THE NETTLE TAP (*S. Fabriciana*, STEPHENS) "frequents banks and hedges. Wings half an inch; first pair blackish, with a pair of whitish distinct spots, body small." Near London.

THE DOUBLE-BARRED NETTLE TAP (*S. pariana*, STEPHENS). "Wings five lines to five and a half, dusky, with two deep black streaks and a brown margin. Found in gardens." Near London.

THE EARLY NETTLE TAP (*S. lutosa*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of March. Wings five-twelfths of an inch; first pair dull brick red, or rather yellowish, without spots, with a small number of black and white dots on the upper edge; second pair pitch-coloured. Perhaps a mere spring or autumn variety of the preceding." Near London.

MYLLER'S NETTLE TAP (*S. Myllerana*, STEPHENS) "appears in September. Wings five-twelfths of an inch, varied with black and ashy-grey, and dotted with silvery, with an ashy-brown marginal streak towards the hinder margin. Found on nettles, but not common." Near London.

THE NARROW SILVER DOTTED (*S. punctuosa*, STEPHENS). "Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair rather dusky and somewhat wedge-shaped, obliquely cut at the tip, with some few very minute silvery dots. Perhaps a variety of the foregoing, for its wings are narrower, with far fewer silvery spots. Very rare."

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ENNYCHIA (TREITSCHKE).

THE WHITE SPOT (*E. octomaculata*, STEPHENS) "appears the

end of May in woody places, and again in August. Wings five-sixths of an inch, all black on both surfaces, with a large round white patch before, and another behind the middle; and afterwards between these spots in the first pair a white dot, fringes black, but white at the tip towards the posterior angle. Not common." Near London.

THE WAVY-BARRED SABLE (*E. anguinalis*, OCHSENHEIMER). "Occurs about woods in chalky districts. Wings half an inch to seven-twelfths, all deep black, with a common wavy very white and distinct streak rather behind the middle. Uncommon." Near London.

THE SILVER-BARRED SABLE (*E. cingulata*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch, all black, with a very white, somewhat common but oblique streak, and situated rather behind the middle; second pair brownish. Not frequent."

THE FLOUNCED (*E. fascialis*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch, ashy-red, with an oblique band at the base, a spot on the upper edge in the middle, and near the hinder margin a waved or fillet-like band, red; second pair reddish white, with a dull red border. Very rare." Near London.

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#### PYRAUSTA (SCHRANK).

THE CRIMSON AND GOLD (*P. purpuralis*, CURTIS) "appears the end of May, in woody places. Wings five-sixths of an inch, purple-red at the base, with two rhomboidal golden-red spots at the base, about the middle a waved oblique band composed of irregular somewhat confluent golden red spots, then towards the hinder margin a common regular order of golden red spots, which does not adjoin the margin; second pair with a small line nearly to the middle, a very short band on the upper edge in the middle, and with an arched one behind the middle, golden white." Near London.

THE PURPLE AND GOLD (*P. punicealis*, CURTIS) "appears the end of May and beginning of August, in woody places. Wings two-thirds of an inch to five-sixths, bright purple, or somewhat dusky, with two anterior spots, and a spotted band in the middle golden red. Perhaps a mere variety of the preceding." Near London.

THE SCARCE PURPLE AND GOLD (*P. ostrinalis*, CURTIS). "Wings seven-twelfths of an inch; first pair ashy at the base, with an oblique waved band in the middle of small irregular spots; second pair half black, with a very minute spot near the base, and a band rather behind the middle white, and behind this band a purple terminal one, which touches neither the inner margin nor the upper edge. Surrey," and near London.

THE PORPHYRY (*P. Pophyrialis*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of May, in woody places. Wings half an inch to three-fourths, purplish, with a large golden red or white spot among

many very minute ones; second pair blackish, with a band in the middle reddish gold or white. Found with the preceding, but unfrequent." Near London.

THE STRAW BARRED (*P. cespitalis*, CURTIS). "Wings seven-twelfths of an inch; first pair blackish, with two spots in the middle beneath the upper edge, one under the other, the last square-shaped, beneath these and the hinder margin a continuous white slightly waved band, which is rather thick at the upper edge; second pair black, with a band in the centre, and commonly a streak on the hinder margin whitish; all the fringes brown. Not frequent."

THE DINGY STRAW BAR (*P. sordidalis*, CURTIS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch, ashy-brown; second pair with a band behind the middle, and a very slender streak towards the hinder margin whitish. A variety of the preceding, but without the whitish spots and bands on the first pair. Not common." Near London.

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#### HYDROCAMPA (LATREILLE).

THE LETTERED CHINA-MARK (*H. literalis*, STEPHENS). "Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair brown, with a letter before the middle, a second angular and more conspicuous in the middle, and a posterior streak white: before the streak, and towards the upper edge a small white line; second pair ashy-white at the base, with a white curved band in the middle, another repanded towards the hinder margin, which almost reaches the inner margin; all the fringes alternately brown and white. Very rare." Near London.

THE GARDEN CHINA-MARK (*H. Sambucata*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of June, on shrubs and in gardens. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch, all brown, very much spotted with white; before a common repanded streak of white spots; first pair with the tip ashy. Common." Near London, and in the county of Cork.

THE LARGE CHINA-MARK (*H. Potamogata*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of July, about pools and ditches. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, all variously clouded with white, with dusky uniting repanded bands; fringes ash-coloured." Common. Near London.

THE BEAUTIFUL CHINA-MARK (*H. Nymphæata*, STEPHENS) "appears in July, in the neighbourhood of lakes. Wings five-sixths of an inch to one inch; all the wings and fringes very white, with various repanded unsolid somewhat dusky uniting bands. More uncommon than the former." Surrey and Kent.

THE SMALL CHINA-MARK (*H. Lemnata*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of June, about ditches. Wings of the male two-thirds of an inch, female two-thirds of an inch to one inch; first pair in the male generally pure white, with a black spot in place of a stigma, hinder margin ash-coloured; second pair snow white, clouded with black dots, with a short band in the middle of the

hinder margin, in which is a row of very bright silvery spots. The female differs from the male, is much larger, wings narrower and longer; first pair reddish ash, with a very indistinct black spot; second pair more clouded, with more numerous silvery spots. Very abundant." Near London.

THE RINGED CHINA-MARK (*H. Stratiotata*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of July, near lakes. Wings five-sixths of an inch to eleven-twelfths, reddish-ash, with two repanded brown streaks, having an interjacent white blind eyelet, with a brown iris; second pair with a very strong waved streak, and part of another in the middle." Near London.

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NYMPHULA (SCHRANK).

THE RUSH VENEER (*N. hybridalis*, SCHRANK) "appears in July. Wings one inch to one inch one-sixth, narrow, greyish brown, with two black trapeziform patches in the middle, one behind the other; second pair very ample brown, spotless, with white fringes. Coombe Wood, Chelsea, Wisbeach," and near London.

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DIAPHANIA (STEPHENS).

THE TRANSPARENT CHINA-MARK (*D. lucernalis*, STEPHENS). "Wings five-sixths of an inch, translucent pearly white, with the upper edge of the first pair and all the hinder margin broadly blackish; head and corselet black; abdomen very white or silvery, with the posterior barb for the most part black. Very rare." Near London.

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BOTYS (LATREILLE).

THE GARDEN PEBBLE (*B. forficalis*, LATREILLE) "appears the end of May and end of July, in gardens. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth; first pair with a streak drawn from the inner margin to the twin spot, which is in the place of the hinder stigma, and about four streaks from the inner margin, confluent in the tip; second pair whitish, with a strong, rather incurved, brown streak behind the middle, and a second very slender and black on the inner margin. Abundant." Near London.

THE SMALL MAGPIE (*B. Urticata*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of June, on nettles and in gardens. Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, long, white, with the upper edge at the base and the hinder margin ashy black, and a wavy dusky band towards the hinder margin, beyond which is a strong white common streak pectinated on the outer edge; second pair white at the base; body black; corselets, crown, margins of the segments, and posterior beard yellow. Abundant." Near London.

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MARGARITIA (STEPHENS).

THE VARIEGATED PEARL (*M. diversalis*, STEPHENS). Very rare.

THE LONG-WINGED PEARL (*M. longalis*, STEPHENS) "appears in June, on banks. Wings one inch one-fourth, longish, all ash-coloured, with a common wavy duskyish dilated streak, behind an indistinct and paler area in each wing." Near London.

THE MOTHER OF PEARL (*M. verticalis*) STEPHENS) "appears in July, on nettles. Wings one inch one-third to one-half, all pale straw yellow, with three wavy dusky streaks. Abundant." Near London.

THE SULPHUR PEARL (*M. palealis*, STEPHENS). "Wings one inch one-twelfth to one-sixth, somewhat acute; first pair greenish sulphur-yellow; second pair white, all the wing ribs dusky. Very rare in England."

THE CENTER-STRIPE (*M. centrostrigalis*, STEPHENS).

THE LESSER PEARL (*M. limbalis*, STEPHENS) "appears in July, about inclosures. Wings one inch one-sixth; first pair yellow, indistinctly clouded with whitish, with two darker hinder streaks; second pair whitish, with two dusky streaks. Rather scarce." Near London.

THE SCARCE PEARL (*M. hyalinalis*, STEPHENS). "Wings straw-yellow; first pair with an incurved streak before, and a second darker, broad and wavy behind the middle, common to all the wings, with the ordinary darker interjacent stigmata. Very rare. Kent, near Darenth Wood."

THE DINGY PEARL (*M. glabralis*, STEPHENS). "Not very unequal in size to the Lesser Pearl. Wings dull reddish-ash, with a common waved indented darker streak towards the hinder margin, behind the large whitish spot in the first pair."

THE NARROW-WINGED PEARL (*M. angustalis*, STEPHENS). "Wings one inch one-twelfth; first pair narrow, but broader and shorter than in *M. Longalis*, and of a purer straw-colour, without ashy-grey, with two ordinary indistinct spots before a darker common repanded streak; second pair white, with the hinder margin straw-coloured. Very uncommon. Kent, near Feversham."

THE BORDERED PEARL (*M. terminalis*, STEPHENS). "Wings eleven to twelve lines, pale straw-coloured, indistinctly streaked, with a common dusky border. Very uncommon. Kent, near Feversham."

THE DELICATE PEARL (*M. pallidalis*, STEPHENS). "Wings with a common streak before, and a second common behind the middle, with a brown interjacent ringlet, with a dusky cross-line on the upper edge behind the second streak, and a third shorter between the last and the hinder margin." Rare.

THE STRAW CHINA-MARK (*M. Thapsalis*, STEPHENS) "frequents woody places, but not in abundance. Wings five-sixths of an inch, straw-coloured, with a streak before, and a second repanded



behind the middle, with two brown interjacent dots; second pair whitish, with a central dot, before an indistinct repanded duskyish streak." Near London.

THE SMALL STRAW CHINA-MARK (*M. ochrealis*, STEPHENS). "Very similar to the foregoing, but smaller. Wings three-fourths of an inch, usually without spots; first pair straw-coloured; second pair whitish, except in certain positions the streaks are very indistinct or wanting. Kent, near Feversham."

THE LONG-LEGS (*M. longipedalis*, STEPHENS).

THE RUSTY CHINA-MARK (*M. Verbascalis*, STEPHENS). "Wings five-sixths of an inch, all somewhat acute, rusty-ash, with four streaks equally distributed, repanded, common, and dusky, the hinder one more indistinct. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE GOLD CHINA-MARK (*M. flavalis*, STEPHENS). "Wings one inch, somewhat acute, gold-coloured, with three dusky stigmata, the margins of which are alone conspicuous between two dark repanded streaks; second pair duskyish, with a brown streak in the middle, and afterwards a second, composed of evanescent dusky spots. Unfrequent. Near London."

THE RUSTY DOT (*M. ferrugalis*, STEPHENS) "appears in woody places, in August (?). Wings three-fourths of an inch, rusty-red, with two dusky dots in the middle, the anterior stigma round and point-like, the hinder indistinct and kidney-shaped; second pair with a darker spot in the middle. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE DUSTY PEARL (*M. pulveralis*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE CINEREOUS PEARL (*M. cineralis*, STEPHENS) "appears in June, in woody places. Wings one inch, all dull ashy-red, with a brown crescent before the common streak, which is repanded, darker, and exteriorly paler." Near London.

THE MARGINED PEARL (*M. fimbrialis*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE CLAY PEARL (*M. uliginosalis*, STEPHENS). Very rare.

THE PALE STRAW (*M. lutealis*, STEPHENS) "appears in July, in meadows and about hedges. Wings one inch, whitish, indistinctly streaked, and having stigmata, whose margins are alone apparent and yellowish; the posterior angle of the second pair smoke-coloured. Abundant. Near Wisbeach."

THE DIAMOND SPOT (*M. tetragonalis*, STEPHENS) "appears in August. Wings glossy, somewhat dusky, with a quadrangular patch, and a broad streak towards the hinder margin white; second pair dusky, with an indistinct streak darker, behind the middle. Very uncommon. Near Coombe Wood."

THE CILIATED (*M. ciliatis*, STEPHENS). Very rare.

THE STRAW DOT (*M. sericealis*, STEPHENS) "appears in July about hedges. Wings five-sixths of an inch, deep straw-coloured, with the kidney-shaped stigma of a burnt colour; the hinder

margin more or less of a smoky tint, and a row of very minute white spots; second pair duskyish, but paler towards the base." Near London.

THE PEARL STRAW (*M. margaritalis*, STEPHENS). Rare.

THE CHECQUERED STRAW (*M. ehutalis*, STEPHENS) "appears in July. Wings one inch, straw-coloured, slightly clouded with pitchy, with four streaks, and the nervures pitch-brown. Very scarce. Near London, but more frequent in Norfolk."

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#### SCOPULA (SCHRANK).

THE PLUM (*S. Prunalis*, OCHSENHEIMER). Rare.

THE DUSKY BRINDLED (*S. nebulalis*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of June, on hedges. Wings one inch, all dusky; first pair with the stigmata and an arched streak towards the hinder margin darker; second pair generally dusky, with a common streak of black dots on the hinder margin." Near London.

THE WHITE BRINDLED (*S. nivealis*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of June, about hedges. Wings one inch, clouded with white and whitish; second pair white, with a crescent, spot, and border brown or dusky. Abundant." Near London.

THE PIED-COAT (*S. sticticalis*, STEPHENS). Supposed to be British on doubtful authority.

THE STARRY BRINDLED (*L. dentalis*, STEPHENS). "Wings eleventh-twelfths of an inch; first pair with the upper edge pale, having a dusky spot towards the tip, with a band just before the middle, indistinct, pale, and on the outer edge deeply and sharply indented; between this and the hinder margin some palish clouds; second pair dusky-ash. Very uncommon."

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#### NOLA (LEACH).

THE SMALL BLACK ARCH (*N. Monachalis*, STEPHENS). "Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair hoary, slightly clouded, with a repanded and indented streak before, and a second more repanded and denticulated behind the middle; and beyond these an indistinct streak of black lines; the fringes ashy-grey, and afterwards marked with a row of black spots; the second pair with the fringes dusky, and without spots. Very rare." Near London.

THE LEAST BLACK ARCH (*N. strigulalis*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of May and the beginning of June, very similar to the foregoing, but smaller. Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair whitish, posteriorly hoary, with two black denticulated streaks; second pair white, rather ashy at the tip, with a small ordinary darker line or crescent in the centre, towards the upper edge, fringes whitish. Very unfrequent." Near London.

THE SHORT CLOAKED, (*N. cucullatella*, STEPHENS,) "appears the beginning of July near hedges. Wings two-thirds of an inch

to three-fourths; first pair being dusky at the base, which colour terminates in a very strong black arched streak, then ash-coloured to the tip, but more frequently with a wavy dusky very indistinct streak behind the middle, terminating in a blackish patch on the upper edge, and another contiguous very similar black streak, and behind these streaks an indistinct dusky bandlet, rather notched on the outer edge, near the hinder margin; second pair, and all the fringes dusky." Near London.

THE SMOKY ARCH (*N. fuliginalis*, STEPHENS). Near London.

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## TORTRICINA (RENNIE).

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### TORTRICIDÆ (STEPHENS).

#### CHLOEPHORA (STEPHENS).

THE GREEN SILVER LINES (*C. Fagana*, STEPHENS) "appears in July in woods. Wings one inch three-fourths to five-sixths, green, with three very oblique and rather equally distributed streaks, the margins white, of the first pair with a reddish tint; the male differs from the female in having the secondary wings yellowish-green, with a thicker snow-white margin. *Caterpillar* on oaks in May." Common.

THE SCARCE SILVER LINES (*C. prasinana*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of June in woody places. Wings two inches, purest green, with two oblique streaks in the middle, the margins and fringes whitish; the crown and corselet green, the antennæ, palpi, and feet, red; the abdomen and under wings snowy-white. *Caterpillar* occurs in September on oaks." Near London.

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### TORTRIX (HÜBNER).

THE BORDERED GREEN (*T. clorana*, HÜBNER) "appears the beginning of June, about willows. Wings ten lines one-half; first pair green, with the upper edge white; second pair white or whitish, all the fringes for the most part whitish, but rather tinged with green." Near London.

THE PEA GREEN (*T. viridana*, HAWORTH) "appears in July, among oaks. Wings nine lines one-half; first pair green; second pair dusky; fringes generally white, but with a greenish tinge. *Caterpillar* found about oaks. Very common."

THE PLAIN YELLOW (*T. flavana*, HAWORTH). "Wings nine lines one-half; first pair yellowish green; second pair dusky; corselet and palpi greenish yellow. Very rare in England." Near London.

THE GUELDER ROSE (*T. unitana*, HÜBNER). Rare.

THE LIME YELLOW (*T. Pillerana*, STEPHENS). Rare.

## LOZOTÆNIA (STEPHENS).

THE FORSTERIAN (*L. Forsteriana*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of June, about hedges and woody places. Wings one inch one-twelfth; first pair ashy-brown, with a brown spot in the middle of the upper edge, a second between this and the hinder margin, and a third much larger in the middle of the inner edge, all these spots arranged in form of a triangle; second pair duskyish. Uncommon." Near London.

THE FILBERT LEAF ROLLER (*L. Arellana*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of July, but not common. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair obtuse, grey, with a yellowish tinge, with an oblique dusky band at the base, and a second behind the middle, which is often interrupted; and between this and the tip a dusky patch on the upper edge, triangularly disposed; second pair dusky, with yellowish fringe. Not common." Near London.

THE DARK OBLIQUE BAR (*L. Carpiniana*, STEPHENS) "appears about hedges. Wings eight to eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair retuse, brick-brown, with two darker bands, and a posterior patch on the upper edge. Common." Near London.

THE CURRANT LEAF ROLLER (*L. Ribesana*, STEPHENS) "appears in June in gardens and hedges. Wings seven lines one-half to eleven lines, tawny, brick-red, with a basal and a central band, and a posterior spot on the upper edge, darker and margined with brown." Too common.

THE GOOSEBERRY LEAF ROLLER (*L. Grossulariana*) STEPHENS). Near London.

THE CHERRY LEAF ROLLER (*L. Cerasana*, STEPHENS). "Wings nine to ten lines, retuse, brick-red, anteriorly slightly sprinkled with ashy, having two bands and a posterior patch on the upper edge ashy-brick red, margined with dusky; second pair duskyish. Far from common." Near London.

THE SMOOTH OBLIQUE BAR (*L. lavigana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE HAZEL LEAF ROLLER (*L. Corylana*, STEPHENS). "Wings eleven lines one-half, retuse, brick red, very finely cheequered with rust-red, with three unequi-distant rust-red streaks; second pair duskyish, yellowish at the tip, with numerous cross-brown lines. Not common." Near London.

THE ROSE LEAF ROLLER (*L. Rosana*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of June, in gardens about rose-trees. Wings seven lines one-half to eight lines one-half, broad, retuse, somewhat brick-red, with a streak at the base slightly arched, an oblique club-shaped band in the middle, and darker cross lines."

THE HAWTHORN LEAF ROLLER, (*L. Oxyacanthana*, STEPHENS) "Wings two-thirds to three-fourths of an inch, duskyish, very slightly streaked with dusky; second pair dusky with a golden tip. Perhaps a mere variety. Occurs about hedges." Near London.

THE VIBURNIAN (*L. Viburnana*, STEPHENS). "Wings eight lines one-half; first pair dusky, somewhat retuse, shining, spotted; second pair duskyish. Very rare." Near London.

THE EYELET (*L. subocellana*, STEPHENS).

THE GREAT BROWN (*L. fuscana*, STEPHENS) "appears in woody places. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch, all dusky, without spots; the first pair retuse. Perhaps a mere large variety of the Rose. *Caterpillar*, suffused with dusky. Not abundant." Near London.

THE BRANDERIAN (*L. Branderiana*, STEPHENS) "appears about hedges. Wings five-sixths of an inch, broad, retuse, dull-brick red; second pair dusky, orange-gold coloured at the tip. A mere variety of the Rose Leaf Roller. Uncommon." Near London.

THE GREAT HOOK TIP (*L. oporana*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of June, on hedges. Wings one inch, somewhat tailed, tile-red, clouded with rust-red, and reticulated; second pair golden-orange, but anteriorly dusky." Near London.

THE PYRASTRAN (*L. fulvana*, STEPHENS). "Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair with an ustulated patch at the base of the inner margin, and an oblique central band; then a burnt-brown bandlet towards the hinder margin, which does not reach the inner margin on the upper edge; the tip itself longish and ustulated; second pair of a rich orange-gold colour at the tip." Near London.

THE FORKED RED-BAR (*L. Xylosteana*, STEPHENS) "appears in July, among oaks. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths, retuse, pale brick-red, with a patch at the base, an oblique slightly waved band in the centre, dividing into two branches at the upper edge, and a small one towards the hinder margin, all brown. Frequent." Near London.

THE OAK HOOK-TIP (*L. Roborana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE OBLIQUE-BAR (*L. obliquana*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch to five-sixths; first pair retuse, yellowish-ash, with a straightish band at the base, an oblique one in the middle, and a patch on the upper edge towards the hinder margin, all indistinct and tawny, the tip itself with an ustulated spot; second pair with the tip and thicker margin coppery-yellow." Near London.

THE STRAW OBLIQUE-BAR (*L. costana*, STEPHENS) "appears in woody places. Wings eight one-half lines, straw-coloured, with a very oblique dusky-grey band in the middle, on the upper edge near the tip; a large conspicuous black patch near the hinder margin from two to five black dots; second pair whitish. Not abundant." Near London.

THE DOUBLE SCORCHED (*L. biustulana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE MODEERIAN (*L. Modeeriana*, STEPHENS) "appears in summer among hedges in Kent, but not common. Wings three

fourths of an inch; first pair retuse, yellow, with an oblique interrupted central band, the upper edge and the tip inclining to ashy; second pair white, but generally half-yellowish towards the inner edge. Near London."

THE MAPLE (*L. Acerana*, STEPHENS) "frequents hedges; first pair of wings oblong, blunt, dusky, with a somewhat arched streak at the base, an oblique club-shaped band in the middle, and a posterior patch on the upper edge, indistinct, and of darker tint." Near London.

THE AFTERNOON (*L. trifasciana*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair with an incurved streak towards the base, an oblique club-shaped band in the middle, and a patch on the upper edge between the band and the tip brown, from the patch proceeds a row of very close indistinct black spots; second pair brown, all the fringes whitish. Not common." Near London.

THE GROTIAN (*L. grotiana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven to eight lines; first pair obtuse, dull brick-red, scattered over with small cross reddish lines, with a thick forked band extending a little beyond the middle, nearly to the tip of the upper edge; second pair brown." Near London.

THE SAFFRON (*L. croceana*, STEPHENS). "Wings five lines one-half to nine lines one-half; first pair narrow, blunt, brick-red, with a very oblique band in the middle, and an anterior patch in the inner margin indistinct and darker." Near London.

THE RED CROSS (*S. cruciana*, STEPHENS) "appears in woods. Wings six lines one-half to seven lines; first pair ash-coloured, dusky at the base, and having a large terminal band-like form, which is marked with a red cross; second pair dusky. Uncommon." Near London.

THE GREY RED CROSS (*L. cinerana*, STEPHENS). According to Haworth, a variety of *L. cruciana*. "The anterior wings are ashy, and have a large terminal spot, which is strongly arched, somewhat interrupted, indistinct, and generally dusky."

THE HOLMIAN (*L. Holmiana*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of August, in chalky districts. Wings six lines one-half to seven lines, rush-red, yellow, slightly ustulated, with an angular snow-white spot in the middle of the upper edge towards the tip, sprinkled with lead-colour; second pair dusky." Near London.

THE SCHREBERIAN (*L. Schreberiana*, STEPHENS.) Upper wings grey, with a white triangular spot on the margin. Near London.

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#### AMPHISA, (CURTIS).

THE PECTINATED (*A. Gerningiana*, STEPHENS.)

THE WALKERIAN (*A. Walkeri*, CURTIS).

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#### DITULA (STEPHENS).

THE NARROW-WINGED RED-BAR (*D. angustiorana*, STEPHENS)

"frequents shrubby places. Wings six to eight lines, narrow, oblong, blunt, smoky brick-red, with a patch at the base, and two oblique darker bands; second pair black." Near London.

THE ROUND-TIP, (*D. rotundana*, STEPHENS). "Wings six lines, very bluntly rounded, smoke-coloured, with a patch at the base, and an oblique band in the middle brown; the first pair have also an oblique band towards the hinder margin, which is not brown, but dusky-burnt coloured; second pair deep black. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE BRIGHT OBLIQUE DART (*D. porphyriana*, STEPHENS). "Wings three-fourths of an inch; glaucous-ash, glossy, with three oblique dusky-brown bands, the upper edge variously spotted with dusky-brown; the second pair pitch-black. Uncommon." Near London.

THE CLOUDED IRON (*D. nebulana*, STEPHENS) "appears in July, in woods. A mere variety of the preceding, but of dissimilar colour. Wings three-fourths of an inch, slightly iron grey, with three indistinct oblique darker bands. Not very common. Kent," and near London.

THE RED BLOTCH-BACK (*D. sylvana*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch, brick-red, with indistinct streaks and bands, a common snow-white blotch in the centre; the second pair dusky-red. Very unfrequent." Near London.

THE BARRED BLOTCH-BACK (*D. Assecluna*, STEPHENS). "Wings three-fourths of an inch, dull grey, having three oblique darker streaks, and a shortish one, with a common square snow-white patch in the middle of the inner margin; second pair dusky. Uncommon." Near London.

THE ETHIOPIAN (*D. Æthiopiana*, STEPHENS). "Wings three-fourths of an inch, black; first pair with a few spots on the upper edge towards the hinder margin, and a short streak or patch on the posterior angle, the hinder margin itself and fringes pale red; second pair dusky. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE SHORT-BARRED WHITE (*D. scriptana*, STEPHENS). "Wings eight lines one-half to nine lines, whitish, somewhat eloded, with a short black band in the middle of the upper edge, and the inner edge ash-coloured, Uncommon." Near London.

THE SHORT-BARRED GREY (*D. semifasciana*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of August, on hedges. Wings eight lines one-half, ash-coloured, and eloded with black; the first pair having usually a short and somewhat dusky band at the base of the upper edge, and a second one very similar and broader in the middle of the upper edge, which do not reach the disc; second pair dusky. Very uncommon." Kent.

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ANTITHESIA (STEPHENS).

THE MARBLED LONG-CLOAK (*A. corticana*, STEPHENS) "appears

the end of May?—September, in woody places. Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair anteriorly varied with white and black, and clouded, black in the middle, and posteriorly white; second pair dusky. Very unfrequent." Near London.

THE BIRCH LONG-CLOAK (*A. Betuletuna*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of August, on birch-trees. Wings three-fourths to five-sixths of an inch, black, with deep clouds, and posteriorly white. Not abundant. Near Coombe Wood."

THE COMMON LONG-CLOAK (*A. tripunctana*, STEPHENS) "appears in summer, on hedges. Wings three-fourths to five-sixths of an inch, black, with deep clouds, and indistinct brown patches; posteriorly white, slightly clouded with ashy. Very common." Near London.

THE LESSER LONG-CLOAK (*A. Pruniana*, STEPHENS) "appears in June and occurs with the preceding, but is much less abundant. Wings seven lines one-half, black, indistinctly clouded with deep black, ashy, and pitch-coloured, with a broad interrupted white band at the hinder margin, this band in the first pair is interrupted in the middle by a black patch, and at the upper edge with three conspicuous black spots; second pair, dusky." Near London.

THE DINGY MARBLED (*A. pullana*, STEPHENS). "Wings half an inch, smoke-black, with a medial band, and the hinder margin black; second pair pitch-black. Very scarce."

THE BORDERED LONG-CLOAK (*A. marginana*, STEPHENS). "Wings six lines two-thirds; first pair anteriorly obscure ash-coloured, towards the hinder margin with a pale yellow band, which has in the middle an ashy-grey patch, composed of from five to eight very close and minute black spots; the second pair whitish, with a dusky margin. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE NARROW LONG-CLOAK (*A. oblongana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines; first pair oblongate, black, anteriorly obscure ash-coloured, with a white band towards the posterior margin. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE GENTIAN (*A. Gentianæana*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch, somewhat dusky, spotted with pitch-colour and black, posteriorly pale yellow dotted with black, with the hinder margin smoky; second pair pale dusky yellow. Uncommon." Near London.

THE WHITE BACKED (*A. Salicella*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of August, and frequents willows, where the caterpillar is found. Wings five-sixths of an inch, shut, half white on the back, with the upper edge black and clouded with deeper shades and pale sky-blue; second pair black, or nearly jet-black." Near London.

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#### SPIILONOTA (STEPHENS).

THE CLOUDY WHITE (*S. nubiferana*, STEPHENS) "appears the



middle of June, on hedges. Wings eight lines and a half; first pair bone white, somewhat clouded with ashy-grey, having a broad black fillet reaching from the base to the middle; second pair dusky. Very unfrequent. Near London.

THE BLACK CLOAKED (*S. Cynosbatella*, STEPHENS) "occurs in gardens. Wings nine lines and a half; first pair bone white, with the base and hinder margin black; second pair dusky. Near London."

THE BROWN CLOAKED (*S. aquana*, STEPHENS) "found in gardens. Wings nine lines and a half; first pair ashy-white, with a band at the base, a posterior patch on the inner edge, and the tip dusky; second pair dusky." Not common. Near London.

THE TRIPLE BLOTCHED (*S. trimaculana*, STEPHENS) "frequents hedges. Wings seven lines and a half; first pair dusky, somewhat clouded with black, with two common whitish blotches, and a smaller interjacent one on the upper edge; second pair dusky." Near London.

THE WHITEFOOT (*S. fenella*, STEPHENS). "Wings nine lines to thirteen lines, dusky brown, posteriorly ash-coloured, with a large medial hook-shaped white band. Very uncommon. Near Wisbeach, Kent, and Norfolk."

THE TAWNY BLOTCH-BACK (*S. rusticana*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of August, on hedges. Wings two-thirds of an inch, tawny-ash, clouded, with a common rhomboidal white spot in the middle, the upper edge with minute black linelets, and three or four very minute black spots, disposed transversely in the middle of the hinder border; second pair dusky, with whitish fringes. Not abundant." Near London.

THE PFLUGIAN (*S. Pflugiana*, STEPHENS). "Wings ten lines and a half, dusky, clouded, with two white half bands, which are partly confluent in the inner margin; second pair dusky and shining. Very rare." Near London.

THE STRÆMIAN (*S. Stræmiana*, STEPHENS). "Wings eight lines, dusky brick-red, with two whitish half bands, sometimes tinged with yellow on the inner margin; second pair dusky and shining." Near London.

THE TRIGEMINIAN (*S. trigeminana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE BROWN BLOTCH-BACK (*S. sticticana*, STEPHENS) "appears in August, (?) on hedges. Wings seven lines and a half to nine lines and a half, dusky, clouded, with a white angular patch in the middle, and a second one terminal, ash-coloured on the inner margin, and with four or six white twin spots on the upper edge towards the hinder margin. Near London.

THE LESSER BLOTCH-BACK (*S. costipunctana*, STEPHENS). "Wings half an inch, varied with dusky and ash-colour, with the upper edge posteriorly white, with seven very close black spots, and a white patch in the middle of the inner margin. Very uncommon. Norfolk."

THE SQUARE BLOTCH-BACK (*S. tetragonana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE BLACK-EDGED MARBLE (*S. nigricostana*, STEPHENS). "Wings half an inch; first pair obtuse, usually smoke black, with a large whitish-ash patch in the middle of the back; second pair black, with dusky fringes. Very rare." Near London.

THE SCORCHED BLUNT-WING (*S. ustulana*, STEPHENS). "Wings five lines and a half, smoky, with a band, and the hinder margin burnt black, with two tawny spots on the upper edge; second pair and all the fringes deep black." Norfolk and near London.

THE CREAM SHORT CLOAK (*S. comitana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines, banded with whitish and black, with from three to five close deep black minute lines towards the hinder margin. Common on hedges." Near London.

THE BROWN-BORDERED (— *dorsana*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of spring, (March?) on oaks. Wings seven lines; first pair dusky, slightly clouded with ash-colour, with a common very indistinct ashy central crescent, in which is an obscure dusky streak, the upper edge with numerous whitish spots, fringes ashy; second pair whitish, with a dusky border, and the fringes very white. Very uncommon." Near London.

#### PSEUDOTOMIA (STEPHENS).

THE OBSCURE SILVER BAR (*P. obscurana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE GREY SILVER BAR (*P. fraternana*, STEPHENS) "appears in April, (?) on hedges. Wings half an inch; first pair rather long and grey, with an indistinct silvery ashy band before, and a second oblique behind the middle." Near London.

THE BLACK BORDER (*P. atromargana*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of June, (?) on oaks. Wings five lines to six lines and a half, ash-coloured, clouded with dusky, with a common white patch, and indistinct somewhat silvery streaks. Not abundant." Near London.

THE LIGHT SILVER STRIPE (*P. Strobilella*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of May. Wings four lines to five lines; first pair with an indistinct broad silvery streak towards the anterior margin, a second more conspicuous in the middle, and a third interrupted towards the hinder margin; in the middle of the last streak is a spot, or cross black line, then two or three very minute marginal black spots towards the posterior angle." Near London.

THE SILVER BLOTCH BACK (*P. sequana*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of May; (?) on hedges. Wings four lines and a half; first pair with very short white streaks posteriorly on the upper edge, and other angular cross silvery and yellow streaks, three very minute black spots also arranged crosswise on the

hinder margin towards the posterior angle, and a large common silvery patch in the middle of the inner margin; second pair pitch black. Very rare." Near London.

THE PETIVERIAN (*P. Petiverella*, STEPHENS). "Wings five lines and a half to six lines, dark tawny, with a common patch in the middle of a pale golden hue, and strongly crescent-shaped; the upper edge posteriorly streaked with lead-colour and golden; the fringes lead-coloured and shining. Not very common." Near London.

THE TRIMMER (*P. concinnana*, STEPHENS). Very rare.

THE PLAIN SILVER FRINGE (*P. simpliciana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines, blunt, pale dusky, with shortish streaks on the upper edge towards the posterior margin, three very minute cross black marginal spots towards the posterior angle; second pair dusky; the fringes of all of a bright silvery tint in certain positions." Near London.

THE JACQUINIAN (*P. Jacquiniiana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines, tawny, with a common patch in the centre, of a deep golden tint and crescent form; the upper edge with tawny streaks towards the hinder margin. Not abundant." Near London.

THE PLAIN GOLD-FRINGED (*P. strigana*, STEPHENS). "Wings six lines to six lines and a half, somewhat retuse, tawny, with very short rust-red and silvery streaks on the upper edge towards the hinder margin, and the fringes of a brilliant gold-colour in certain positions." Near London.

THE PURPLE BLACK (*P. atropurpurana*, STEPHENS). "Wings five lines and a half; first pair of a bright purplish black, with the fringes white, and of a splendid silvery tint in a certain light; second pair dusky, with the upper edge snow white, but towards the tip the snow white colour appears sensibly tarnished." Very rare. Near London.

THE BLACK STRIPE EDGE (*P. nigricana*, STEPHENS) appears the end of August, on hedges. Wings six lines and a half, glossy and pitch black; first pair with numerous oblique white and black streaks prettily disposed on the upper edge, and particularly behind the middle; in the middle of the hinder border are two or three contiguous deep black small lines in a row, all of which at intervals reflect a golden tint in certain directions of light; second pair rather darker; all the fringes pale, shining, and usually silvery when viewed in particular positions.

THE PALE BROWN STRIPE EDGE (*P. proximana*, STEPHENS). "Wings half an inch, all pale dusky or ash-coloured and glossy; first pair, in some lights, rather indistinctly tinged with gold, with the upper edge very finely streaked with white tawnyish; second rather darker. Very rare." Near London.

THE SPOTTED EDGE (*P. puncticostana*, STEPHENS. Near London.

THE TRAUNIAN (*P. Trauniana*, STEPHENS). "Wings six lines

and a half, all deep black; first pair with a common spheroidal patch in the middle, and with six oblique yellow-white streaks on the upper edge towards the hinder margin. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE PIGMY Y. (*P. populana*, STEPHENS) "appears in September, on nettles. Wings four lines to six lines, all deeply black, with the upper edge posteriorly dotted with golden, deep-black, and very pure white; with a white Greek Lambda ( $\lambda$ ) in the middle of the inner edge. Far from common." Near London.

THE TRIANGLE (*P. trigonana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE LEDIAN (*P. Lediana*, STEPHENS). "Wings four lines one-half to five lines one-half, very obtuse, purplish black, and indistinctly clouded with dusky. Not common." Near London.

THE COMPANION (*P. comitana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE GUNDIAN (*P. Gundiana*, STEPHENS). "Wings three-fourths of an inch, pitch-black, with streaks on the upper edge towards the hinder margin, and a common triple-striped patch in the middle, all silvery; second pair deep black." Mr. Haworth doubts that this is a mere sexual difference of *P. compositella*, from which it differs only in the colour of the second pair of wings.

THE TRIPLE STRIPE BLOTCH-BACK (*P. compositella*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of May (?) on oaks. Wings three lines and a half to four lines and a half, black, with three pretty dusky streaks on the upper edge towards the hinder margin, and a silvery triple-striped patch in the middle; second pair snowy-white, posteriorly black. Not common." Near London.

THE SINGLE-STRIPE BLOTCH-BACK (*P. dorsana*, STEPHENS). "Wings one-third of an inch; first pair pitch-black, with oblique black and silvery streaks on the upper edge towards the hinder margin; a silvery spot on the margin itself; in the middle of the inner edge a somewhat oblique square oblong silvery patch in which is a prettyish black stripe; second pair white, posteriorly dusky. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE DOUBLE ORANGE SPOT, (*P. aurana*, STEPHENS) "frequents flowers. Wings five lines and a half, all black; first pair with a common obtuse crescent in the middle, and a large round patch in the middle of the hinder margin, golden orange. Uncommon." Near London.

THE DARK SILVER STRIPE (*P. nitidana*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of May, on hedges. Wings one-third of an inch, all black; first pair with a central silvery-ashy bandlet, in which is a very slender dusky stripe, and with very short black and silvery lines on the upper edge towards the hinder margin; second pair deep black. Not common." Near London.

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#### STEGANOPTYCHA (STEPHENS).

THE SQUARE-BARRED SINGLE DOT (*S. tetraquetra*, STEPHENS).

PHENS) "appears in spring amongst furze. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, grey, with a rhomboidal band at the base, and posterior spot towards the inner margin, dusky; second pair pale dusky, darker at the tip." Near London.

THE MARBLED SINGLE DOT (*S. unipunctana*, STEPHENS) "found with the foregoing. Wings six lines to seven and a half lines, ashy-grey, elouDED, with a rhomboidal band at the base, and a posterior dot towards the upper edge dusky; second pair dusky." Near London.

THE ANGLE-BARRED SINGLE DOT (*S. triquetrana*, STEPHENS) "has haunts similar to the preceding. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, grey, with a triangular dusky-ashy band at the base, and a dusky posterior dot towards the inner edge: second pair brown or dusky." Near London.

THE ANGLE-STRIPED SINGLE DOT (*S. angulana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, reddish, with numerous somewhat reetangular darker evaneseent streaks behind the middle, a slightly waved, obscure, brown-elouDED band at the base, and a brown dot towards the posterior angle; second pair pale dusky. Not eommon." Near London.

THE BÆBERIAN (*S. Bæberana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, ash-coloured, with a large eommon spear-shaped black streak, reaching from the base to behind the middle. Not eommon." Near London.

THE BLOTCH-BACKED GREY (*L. Rubiana*, STEPHENS) "appears in August in woody places. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch; first pair ash-coloured, minutely clouded with black, with the upper edge striped with black and white; the tip with a round ustulated spot; in the middle a eommon red somewhat oval-shaped patch, with a black border; second pair dusky. Not common." Near London.

THE POINTED BAR (*S. cuspidana*, STEPHENS). "Wings one-half of an inch; first pair red in the middle, with a large and rather indistinet spear-like band at the base, which is black at the point, the hinder margin with a broad ash-black border." Supposed by Haworth to be a mere variety. Near London.

THE SPOTTED RED (*S. stictana*, STEPHENS). "Wings half an inch; first pair red, with small scattered black elouDs or blotches; second pair dusky. Probably a mere variety. Not common." Near London.

THE SQUARE BAR (*S. rhombifasciana*, STEPHENS). Closely allied to the foregoing, with which it is found. "Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, ash-coloured, elouDED posteriorly with black, with a black trapeziform band at the base, and a reddish spot in the middle of the inner edge, as in *S. Rubiana*; second pair dusky." Near London.

THE MOTTLED GREY (*S. cinerana*, STEPHENS). "Very similar to the preceding, but scarcely a variety. Appears the end of August, in woody places. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch; first

pair ashy, marbled with brown, towards the hinder margin an indistinctly blind and somewhat silver eyelet, having a brown iris; second pair dusky. Very rare." Near London.

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#### ANCHYLOPERA (STEPHENS).

THE VARIABLE RED (*A. retusana*, STEPHENS). "Wings six lines and a half, retuse, red, with a common ash-coloured spot in the middle, the upper edge obliquely streaked with white. Common in woody places." Near London.

THE RED HOOK-TIP (*A. subuncana*, STEPHENS). "Wings six lines and a half, somewhat tailed, red, with a darker straight half-band at the base of the inner edge, and margined posteriorly with white. Frequents woody places." Near London.

THE BLUNT-WINGED BLOTCH-BACK (*A. obtusana*, STEPHENS). "Wings five lines and a half, obtuse, red, with an irregular ashy band, bordered with white running wavyly from the back to the posterior angle; the upper edge of the first pair numerously striated with white and red, with a red spot edged with white and red, with a red spot edged with white at the tip. In woods." Near London.

THE HOOK-TIP BLOTCH-BACK (*A. unculana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines and a half, tailed, ash-coloured, with a large common burnt-red patch at the base, and another red posteriorly on the upper edge, slightly girdled with white. Woods." Near London.

THE LUNDIAN (*A. Lundana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines, tailed, pale, posteriorly tawny, with a rectangular golden streak towards the anal angle, behind which are various, very short, oblique, somewhat silvery streaks on the upper edge, with a very large common somewhat burnt-coloured chestnut brown patch towards the middle of the base; second pair dusky. In woods." Not common. Near London.

THE BROKEN-BAR (*A. fractifasciana*, STEPHENS). "Wings yellowish, with two interrupted dusky-brown bands, and a row of brownish spots towards the hinder margin. Uncommon." Near London.

THE HOOK-TIPPED STREAK (*A. siculana*, STEPHENS). Wings seven lines and a half, having hook-shaped tails, ashy-red; the first pair with a white streak at the base, nearly to the tip, and another in the middle, dusky, interrupted, to the tip, edged with numerous oblique dark lines; second pair pale dusky. Uncommon." Near London.

THE FESTOON PIGMY (*A. diminutana*, STEPHENS). "Wings half an inch; first pair somewhat tailed, red, with a broad waved ashy fillet through all the inner margin, which fillet is separated from the red part by a distinct waved whitish streak; second pair ashy-brown. Uncommon." Near London.

THE TORCHLET (*A. funalana*, STEPHENS). Very rare. Near London.

THE BRIDGE (*A. uncana*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair tailed, brown, with the upper edge streaked posteriorly with white, and the tip longish, acute, and rather recurved; in the middle of the thinner margin, an arch, or large hemispherical patch, ash-coloured, and a second at the posterior angle almost confluent with the former; second pair pale dusky. Uncommon." Near London.

THE DOUBLE ARCH (*A. biarcuana*, STEPHENS). Very rare.

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PHOXOPTERIS (TREITSCHKE).

THE HOOKED MARBLE (*Ph. harpana*, CURTIS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch, somewhat acutely tailed, white, slightly clouded with black, with the back half black and half ash-coloured. Uncommon in hedges." Near London.

THE BEAUTIFUL MARBLE (*Ph. nigromaculana*, CURTIS). "Wings half an inch; first pair snow-white, ashy at the tips, with various minute black dots on the upper edge, a small black patch before, and another behind the middle; two large black patches on the inner margin, the first angular before the middle, and, as it were, two-fold, the other larger and almost at the posterior angle acutely conical; second pair deep brown. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE SNOW SHORT-CLOAK (*Ph. nœvana*, CURTIS). Near London.

THE WHITE SHORT-CLOAK (*Ph. sociana*, CURTIS). "Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, with white and black bands, the tip itself brown, with a round spot, the forehead and tips of the palpi snowy-white. Frequent in shrubberies. Unfrequent." Near London.

THE MARBLED SHORT-CLOAK (*Ph. incarnana*, CURTIS) "appears in September, on heaths. Wings five lines one-half, variegated with white, black, and ashy, with a distinct black spot towards the hinder margin, before a small waved ashy blotch."

THE PAYKULLIAN (*Ph. Paykulliana*, CURTIS) "appears the end of March. Wings half an inch, hoary-white, clouded with ash-colour, black at the base, with a very slender black cross line or blotch on the hinder part of the wings towards the tip. Rare. Darent Wood."

THE DOUBLE CRESCENT (*Ph. sesquilunana*, CURTIS). "Wings half an inch; white, clouded, and with black lines, with a brown spot at the tip, common black crescent, and another brown; second pair dusky. Common on beech." Near London.

THE RETUSE MARBLE (*Ph. subocellana*, CURTIS) "appears the beginning of July, about hedges. Wings five lines and a half; retuse, whitish, ashy at the base, posteriorly with a lead-coloured patch, girdled with black, in an ashy band, the upper edge black, obliquely lineated, tip with a brown spot edged with black; second pair dusky, with the fringes silky whitish." Near London.

THE OBTUSE MARBLE (*Ph. Asseclana*, CURTIS). "Wings five lines and a half, obtuse, whitish, posteriorly brown, with a somewhat silvery eye-like patch; all the margin ash-coloured, the tip with a round pitchy spot. Unfrequent." Near London.

THE MITTERBACHIAN (*Ph. Mitterbacheriana*) "appears in summer, on hedges. Wings six lines and a half to seven lines, brick-red, clouded, with whitish streaks on the upper edge, and a rectangular band. Very abundant." Near London.

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#### SEMASIA (STEPHENS).

THE CODLING (*L. Pomonella*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of June, common in gardens. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair brownish ash, with dark and very indistinct streaks, and a large somewhat blind eyelet towards the hinder margin, nearly at the anal angle, having a brighter iris, and being of a golden-red; second pair black, darker at the tip." Near London.

THE SPLENDID CODLING (*S. Splendana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE SMOKY MARBLE (*S. grossana*, STEPHENS). "Wings eight lines and a half, smoky-ash, with an oblique ashy-white band in the middle, before the black obscure blotch at the posterior angle; second pair with brown fringes. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE WÆBERIAN (*S. Wæberiana*, STEPHENS) "appears in summer, about hedges and gardens. Wings six lines one-half to eight lines; first pair very beautiful, obliquely streaked with golden, silvery, and tawny, with a somewhat eye-like patch at the posterior angle, indistinctly bordered with golden, and marked with lines instead of a pupil, with the fringes gold-coloured in certain positions; second pair pitch-black. Common." Near London.

THE RHEEDIAN (*S. Rheediella*, STEPHENS). "Wings half an inch; first pair from the base behind the middle semi-brown, posteriorly with four different gold-coloured streaks; second pair dusky, posteriorly yellowish. Far from common." Near London.

THE LIGHT STRIPED EDGE (*S. lanceolana*, STEPHENS) "appears in spring. Wings one-half to seven-twelfths of an inch, pale ash-coloured, with the upper edge streaked with white and yellow, with a somewhat eye-like silvery patch towards the hinder margin. Common." Near London.

THE YELLOW STRIPED EDGE (*S. Hypericana*, STEPHENS). "Wings half an inch, tawny-yellow, with darker and paler streaks on the upper edge, and a somewhat eye-like patch towards the posterior angle; second pair darker. Very unfrequent." Near London.

THE BEAUTIFUL CRESCENT (*S. perlepidana*, STEPHENS) "appears in spring, on hedges. Wings five lines one-half; first pair varied with yellow and brown, the upper edge prettily streaked



with brown and silvery, a somewhat silvery crescent on the back (of the wings), including between its horns a brown patch, fringes in certain lights very glossy and gold-coloured; second pair dusky." Very rare. Near London.

THE WORMWOOD EYELET (*S. pupillana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines one-half; first pair whitish, ashy at the base, with an oblique band before, and a second behind the middle, and towards the posterior angle an indistinct eye-like patch, and from one to three spots on the tip of a somewhat olive colour, second pair dusky; all the fringes white."

THE FULVOUS-SEALED (*S. fulvana*, STEPHENS). "Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair slightly tawny, with numerous oblique short, whitish, and tawny streaks on the upper edge, the tip acute, near the posterior angle an eye-like patch, having an interrupted silvery iris, with about three interrupted black lines in the place of pupils; second pair darker. Occurs in meadows. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE HOARY SEALED (*S. cana*, STEPHENS) "appears in summer, is very similar to the preceding, but differs in colours; wings three-fourths of an inch, hoary, slightly clouded with tawny, the spots on the upper edge are more silvery, the eye-like patch towards the posterior angle more silvery and uninterrupted, with three less interrupted pupillary lines; second pair dusky. Found in meadows, and more abundant." Near London.

THE SCOPOLIAN (*S. Scopoliana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven-twelfths to two-thirds of an inch, brownish-red, with a common ashy patch in the middle, and another more obscure at the posterior angle. Near London.

THE RUFOUS ARCH (*S. rufana*, STEPHENS).

#### CARPOCAPSA (TREITSCHKE).

THE ARENEA (*C. arcuana*, CURTIS). "Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, yellow, with three arched bands, a black three-cornered patch, and two small lines silvery. Uncommon." Near London.

#### APHELIA (STEPHENS).

THE DUSTY DRAB (*A. egenana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines and a half; first pair dull reddish, posteriorly, with very few minute brown dots; second pair duskyish-white. Very unfrequent." Near London.

THE SPOTTED DRAB (*A. pauperana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven inches and a-half; first pair obliquely abrupt, dullish-red, with brown dots. Occurs amongst bulrushes." Near London.

THE LESSER DRAB (*A. egestana*, STEPHENS). "Found with the preceding, to which it has great resemblance, but its antennæ are shorter and more slender; wings seven-twelfths of an

inch; first pair reddish, obliquely abrupt, without spots, and the hinder margin blackish; second pair dusky, with reddish-white fringes. The difference between this and the preceding is perhaps only sexual." Near London.

THE BROAD-STREAKED DRAB (*A. plagana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines and a-half; first pair red, somewhat obliquely abrupt, with a very broad complete blackish patch, which nearly occupies a third part of the wing; second pair dusky, with paler streaks. *Palpi* large, and very hairy." Near London.

THE PALE DRAB (*A. expallidana*, STEPHENS). "Wings half an inch, pale, lucent, with a tinge of yellow towards the upper edge of the first pair. *Palpi* more curved downwards. Very uncommon." Near London.

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#### CNEPHASIA (CURTIS).

THE DOTTED DRAB (*C. quadripunctana*, CURTIS). "Wings, five sixths of an inch, rather long, dull yellowish, glossy, with four brown remote spots disposed in a square, and some brown dots posteriorly, the fringes silky white; second pair dull lead-colour, shining with larger white silken fringes. Norfolk."

THE LENT (*C. Cantiana*, CURTIS).

THE PENZIAN (*C. bellana*, CURTIS).

THE EIGHT-DOTTED (*C. octomaculana*, CURTIS).

THE LONG-WINGED (*C. longana*, CURTIS). "frequents meadows. Wings three fourths to five-sixths of an inch; first pair rather long, roundish at the tip, ashy-white, with about three irregularly confluent cross brown patches before the middle, and other three towards the hinder margin, near the tip chequered with dusky; second pair whitish. Not common." Near London.

THE YELLOW DRAB (*C. ictericana*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch, dull yellowish, without spots. Occurs in meadows." Near London.

THE WAVY DRAB (*C. sinuana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE INDISTINCT DRAB (*C. obsoletana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE LARGE GREY ELM (*C. assinana*, CURTIS). "Wings five-sixths of an inch, whitish-ash, with brown bands, and a part of a band. Rare." Near London.

THE LESSER GREY ELM (*C. interjectana*, CURTIS). "Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair whitish, with numerous black somewhat confluent dots, an oblique unangulated brown band at the base, and another complete, reaching from the middle of the upper edge to nearly the posterior angle; second pair pale brownish. More scarce than the preceding." Near London.

THE LOGIAN (*C. Logiana*, CURTIS). "Very common about elms. Wings one-half to two-thirds of an inch; first pair ashy, with three wavy brown black dotted bands." Near London.

THE STRAIGHT-BARRED ELM (*C. rectifasciana*, CURTIS). "Found with the former, but not so abundant. Wings one-half to seven-twelfths of an inch, white, clouded with ashy-grey, with three straight bands of an ashy-brick red colour, and very much dotted with black." Near London.

THE GOLD BANDED (*C. aurifasciana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE RESINIAN (*C. Resinella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

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ORTHOTÆNIA (STEPHENS).

THE SMOKY GREY (*Or. nubilana*, CURTIS). "Frequent in summer, on hedges. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, obtuse, ashy-black, with a band and streaks of a deeper tint." Near London.

THE DEEP BROWN (*Or. perfusca*, HAWORTH?). Similar to the preceding in size, or larger and distinct; the *palpi* longer; antennæ reddish and more slender; abdomen dusky. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch; first pair of a uniform black, and without spots; second pair brownish. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE BLOTCHED DRAB (*Or. quadrimaculana*, STEPHENS). "Wings nine lines and a half; first pair abrupt, reddish, or pale, with a tinge of red, with various dusky spots, disposed lengthways in the middle, the upper edge indistinctly dotted with dusky; second pair pale red. Kent. Not common." Near London.

THE STRAIGHT-BARRED (*Or. fasciana*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of June on hedges. Wings seven lines and a half to nine lines and a half, red brown, somewhat clouded, with a straight darker band in the middle." Near London.

THE BARRED NETTLE (*Or. Urticana*, STEPHENS) "frequently occurs on nettles. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair ashy, with a straight brown or brownish-red band at the base, a second in the middle, straight, large, and broader at the inner margin, a third small, paler, and evanescent near the hinder margin, and not reaching to the upper edge, brown dots and lines posteriorly on the upper edge; second pair brown." Near London.

THE SILVER DOTTED (*Or. micana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines and a-half, very similar to the foregoing, from which it seems to differ only, in having some very minute scattered dots of a silvery tint in certain positions, and having a streak of silvery dots behind the second band; second pair darker than in the last." Near London.

THE SILVER STRIPED (*Or. undulana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, very similar to the preceding, but smaller; first pair of redder hue, with a second band, broken on the outer edge towards the inner margin, a third, dusky-brown band, not evanescent, all the bands in particular situations, more or less margined with silvery; second pair brown. Uncommon." Near London.

THE MARBLED DOG'S TOOTH (*Or. marmorana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines and a-half; first pair ashy, with a broad unangulated band at the base, a second very short in the middle of the upper edge, and a third rather short, and nearly opposite, but situated more posteriorly at the inner margin, dusky-brown, the tip brown, with an oblique white streak passing through the upper edge; second pair pale dusky. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE INDEFINITE (*Or. obsoletana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE TWIN STREAK (*Or. bistrigana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE SILVER MARBLED (*Or. Pinetana*, STEPHENS) "appears in July. Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair varied with silvery and yellow, having a broad straight band at the base, a larger one in the middle, and a third at the hinder border, all the bands marbled with silvery, yellow, and brown; second pair brown. Very uncommon." Norfolk.

THE RED BARRED GREY (*Or. politana*, STEPHENS). "Wings six lines and a-half; first pair shining, somewhat glaucous, with a broad oblique stripe of brown at the base, an oblique wavy brown band in the middle, and a second, behind and broken, extending in an oblique direction from the upper edge to the posterior angle; second pair brownish. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE DARK-BARRED GREY (*Or. fuligana*, STEPHENS). "Wings six lines one half. Very similar to the Straight Barred Elm, having the bands black without dots, and the second oblique and perfect, behind which are dusky clouds, and three conspicuous black dots, rather margined with whitish on the upper edge; second pair brownish. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE BEAUTIFUL GREY (*Or. pulchellana*, STEPHENS). Wings half an inch; first pair obtuse, hoary, with a large oblique unangulated brown band at the base, second strong, wavy, drawn from the middle of the upper edge nearly to the posterior angle, in which, in the middle of the wing, is a tawny spot, the third band is composed of a semi-oval patch on the upper edge, and another opposite, pear-shaped, which almost reaches the inner margin, fringes brown, or black towards the tip of the wing; second pair lead-coloured, with snow-white fringes. Exceedingly rare." Near London.

THE DOUBLE-BARRED ORANGE (*Or. bifasciana*, STEPHENS). Wings five lines and a half; first pair yellowish, or yellow, minutely striped with tawny, with a broad anterior, and rather oblique brown band, and a second pear-shaped on the hinder margin, and dilating towards the upper edge; second pair brown, the upper edge ash-coloured at the base near the first band. Very rare." Near London.

THE GOLD BARRED (*Or. aurofasciana*, STEPHENS) closely resembling the preceding. Wings five lines and a half, ashy-brown,

with two straight bands in the middle, and two posterior cross spots, obscurely tinged with golden; second pair brownish. Very rare." Near London.

THE MOTTLED BRAN. (*Or. purpurana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, dull reddish-grey, clouded, with irregular dusky-brown patches. Very unfrequent." Kent.

THE FAINT SILVER STRIPED (*Or. subsequana*, STEPHENS) "appears in April (?) Wings long, grey, lucent, with a brown spot at the tip, and three very slender, contiguous, black lines or stripes at the hinder margin and near the posterior angle; second pair whitish, silvery, with a broad spread of brown at the tip, fringes large; fringes of the first pair large, ashy, and very shining." Near London.

THE HASTIAN (*Or. Hastiana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines and a half; first pair greyish-black, with a snow-white band in the middle, rather oblique internally, and on its outer edge bearing an obtuse prominent notch.

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THE COCK'S HEAD (— *communana*, STEPHENS). "Occurs on trunks of trees. Wings seven lines to seven and a-half, variegated with black, brown, ashy, white or greenish, with a patch in the middle of the inner margin resembling a cock's head. Very uncommon." Near London.

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PŒCILOCHROMA (STEPHENS).

THE UDMANIAN (*P. Udmanniana*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch, ash-coloured, with numerous indistinct stripes, a small, common, somewhat oval, chestnut-brown patch, bordered with white towards the hinder margin; second pair pale brownish." Not common. Near London.

THE SPARMANNIAN (*P. Sparmanniana*, STEPHENS). "Wings nine lines and a-half to ten lines; first pair with the Greek capital lambda ( $\lambda$ ) in the middle, broadly marked, slightly interrupted towards the upper edge, and of a rust-red brown, behind the latter a spot of the same colour towards the tip; second pair brown. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE SOLANDRIAN (*P. Solandriana*, STEPHENS) "appears in August, in woody places. Wings eight lines and a half to nine lines, pale, with a large common patch of a rust-red colour. Not common." Near London.

THE BLACK DOUBLE BLOTCHED (*P. maculana*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of September, on shrubs. Wings five-sixths of an inch, deep brown, with black clouds, an obscure blackish-brown patch before the middle of the inner margin, and a second near the posterior angle; second pair brown and shining. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE DEMI DUSKY (*P. semifuscana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE SHINING PITCH (*P. piceana*, STEPHENS) "appears in Sep.

tember, on heaths. Wings nine lines and a half, all bright; first pair pitch-black and without spots; second pair pale and dusky." Near London.

THE GREAT DOUBLE BAR (*P. maurana*, STEPHENS). "Wings eleven lines one-twelfth; first pair pale brownish, or ash-coloured, with the upper edge indistinctly dotted with brown, a large brown band at the base, rather waved on its outer edge, and a second behind the middle, waved on both edges; second pair brown, all the fringes pale. Very rare." Near London.

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#### PTYCHOLOMA (STEPHENS).

THE LECHEAN (*P. Lecheana*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June, in woody places. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to three-fourths; first pair olive-brown, with the characters J L inscribed in silver colour." Near London.

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#### EUCHROMIA, (STEPHENS).

THE PURPLE (*E. purpurana*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair bright purple, fringes of the same colour, with the upper edge pale and thickly sprinkled with purplish dots; second pair with the fringes brown. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE TAWNY-DOTTED (*E. fulvipunctana*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair obtuse, of a dull reddish-brown, and posteriorly marked with indistinct tawny-red dots; second pair brown, with whitish fringes. Perhaps a variety of the preceding. Very rare." Norfolk.

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#### LOPHODERUS (STEPHENS).

THE YELLOW-BARRED IRON (*L. ministranus*, STEPHENS) occurs in woods. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair rust-brown, with the upper edge from the base to the tip, and a band towards the hinder margin, yellowish, the hinder margin and fringes rust-brown; second pair brown, with pale fringes. Not common." Near London.

THE BANDED IRON (*L. subfasciata*, STEPHENS).

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#### SARROTHRIPUS (CURTIS.)

THE LARGE MARBLED (*S. degeneranus*, CURTIS) "appears in July and in December, in woods. Wings one inch; first pair shining, whitish, clouded, with indistinct waved brown stripes, and elevated spots, a large tawny spot in the place of the anterior stigma, as in *Noctuae*." Supposed by many, Mr. HAWORTH observes, to be a variety of the LARGE HOLLY (*S. Ilcanus*). Very uncommon. Near London.

THE LARGE BROWN (*S. dilutatus*, CURTIS). "Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair pale ashy, with a red patch at the

base of the upper edge, and another, triple as large, and longer in the middle of the thicker margin, at the bottom of the last an indistinct red spot, occupying the place of the anterior stigma as in *Noctuæ*, and in the foregoing; between this spot and the hinder margin an indistinct waved streak of black dots, and on the margin itself another streak of very minute black dots. Perhaps a mere variety of the LARGE HOLLY (*S. Ilicanus*). Norfolk. Near London.

THE APZELIAN (*S. Afzelianus*, CURTIS) "appears the end of May, and perhaps a second time in autumn, or during the winter. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch, brown, with a band at the base, and a three-cornered patch in the middle of the upper edge, with a few elevated black spots. Found in groves. Perhaps a mere variety of the LARGE HOLLY (*S. Ilicanus*). Very rare." Near London.

THE LATHAMIAN (*S. Lathamianus*, CURTIS). "Head and palpi above, snow-white. Wings ten lines and a-half; first pair pale brick-red, with the base and tip black with raised spots, a central bandlet with scales, and of a rust-brown hue. A mere variety of the LARGE HOLLY, (*S. Ilicanus*)." Near London.

THE LARGE HOLLY (*S. Ilicanus*, CURTIS) "appears the beginning of August, in groves. Wings one inch; first pair broad, ashy-brown, generally wavy, before the middle two approximating brown spots, then a solitary, central, deep black dot, towards the hinder margin two or three approximating brown spots, a streak of brown dots on the margin itself; second pair ash-coloured." Not common. Near London.

THE BRANCHED HOLLY (*S. ramosanus*, CURTIS). Near London.

THE STONANIAN (*S. Stonanus*, CURTIS). Very rare.

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#### PERONEA (CURTIS).

THE RUSTY BUTTON (*P. profanana*, CURTIS) "appears in October, in woods. Wings nine lines and a-half; first pair ashy-grey, with the upper edge somewhat hollow, the thicker border at the base, middle, and tip, ustulated, just before the middle an elevated and very singular bandlet of ustulated dart-shaped spots, besides some minute dirty contiguous dots, and some of a larger size towards the hinder margin; second pair brown." Very rare. Near London.

THE BROWN BUTTON (*P. striana*, CURTIS). "Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair deep brown, with two small snowy-white dots on the hinder part of the upper edge, a large elevated spot in the middle, and minute cross dots near the posterior angle, brown, a broad ashy streak on the inner margin; second pair pale brownish. Very unfrequent." Near London.

THE SUB BROWN BUTTON (*P. substriana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE PLAIN BROWN BUTTON (*P. brunneana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE FILLET BROWN BUTTON (*P. vittana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE BAY-SHOULDERED BUTTON (*P. spadiceana*, CURTIS). "appears in January, and perhaps in autumn and during the winter. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair dusky-brown, scarlet red from the base behind the middle, with a large elevated black spot in the middle. Very rare." Coombe Wood.

THE CONSIMILAR (*P. consimilana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE DESFONTAINIAN (*P. Desfontainian*, STEPHENS). "Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair somewhat brown, the upper edge with a dusky border, very much rounded at the base, and rather hollow in the middle, a broad stripe or fillet, reaching from the base to the middle, of a golden-orange colour, and terminating in another very slender streak, which runs to the posterior angle; second pair whitish. Occurs in woods. Very unfrequent." Near London.

THE TAWNY CREST (*P. fulvocristana*, STEPHENS).

THE WHITE FILLET (*P. alborivittana*, STEPHENS).

THE TAWNY FILLET (*P. fulvovittana*, STEPHENS).

THE CRYSTALLINE (*P. crystalana*, CURTIS). "Wings; first pair yellow-brown with dark shades, a broad irregular white mark and a tuft on the centre, with a short white streak at the tip; second pair brown; head and corselet white; abdomen brownish. Near London."

THE SUB-FILLET (*P. subvittana*, STEPHENS).

THE WHITE BUTTON (*P. cristana*, STEPHENS). "Wings eight lines and a half; first pair brown, with an elevated spot in the middle, and a broad streak at the inner margin snow-white, near the hinder margin, especially towards the posterior angle, some elevated cross snow-white dots; second pair pale brownish; head, palpi, and corselet, snowy-white." Uncommon.

THE WHITE DOT (*P. albipunctana*, HAWORTH).

THE DARK STREAKED BUTTON (*P. umbrana*, CURTIS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch, greyish rust-brown, with a fillet from the base to the tip, and an elevated black spot in the middle, burnt-brown; second pair brownish. Frequents woods. Very rare." Near London.

THE DIVISION BUTTON (*P. divisana*, CURTIS). Near London.

THE STREAKED BUTTON (*P. strigana*, STEPHENS). Very rare.

THE BUFF-EDGED (*P. radiana*, CURTIS). "Wings nine lines and a-half; first pair pale, with numerous confluent burnt-brown streaks at the base, the thicker margin very much marked with pale; second pair pale brownish. Very rare." Near London.

THE CENTRE FILLET (*P. centrovittana*). Near London.

THE BRANCHED STREAK (*P. ramostriana*, STEPHENS).



THE COMBUSTAN (*P. combustana*, CURTIS).

THE GREY-STREAK (*P. albistrana*, CURTIS). "Wings five-sixths of an inch, brown, with a very faint tinge of purplish, the upper edge with dull borders, one ashy-grey streak at the inner margin, some few dingy looking dots; second pair pale brownish. Very rare." Near London.

THE AUTUMNAN (*P. autumnana*, CURTIS).

THE SUBCRESTED (*P. subcristana*, STEPHENS).

THE MARBLED CHESTNUT (*P. coronana*, STEPHENS) "appears in October. Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair brown, with a contortuous or folded blotch at the base, and another at the posterior angle snow-white; the upper edge of a dull colour, and rounded at the base, the second pair whitish. This is a very beautiful and remarkable species. Very rare." Near London.

THE BYRINGERIAN (*P. Byringerana*, CURTIS). Near London.

THE INDISTINCT STREAKED (*P. obsoletana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE ASH-COLOURED (*P. favillaceana*, STEPHENS). "Wings five sixths of an inch; first pair variable, pale ash-grey, with dull coloured dots, and an irregular three cornered short band in the middle of the upper edge, of a dark colour; second pair always somewhat brownish, or pale dusky. Occurs in woods, but is not frequent." Near London.

THE SAD ASH-COLOURED (*P. tristana*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair pale yellowish, with very indistinct dull-coloured dots, and a short irregular three cornered brown band in the middle of the upper edge. Perhaps a variety of the preceding. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE CHEQUERED GREY (*P. reticulana*, STEPHENS). "Wings nine lines one-half; first pair pale ash-coloured, chequered with brown; the upper edge with irregular indistinct, brownish dots; second pair pale brownish or whitish. Similar to the preceding, but sufficiently distinct. Very rare." Near London.

THE RUSTY SIDES (*P. ruficostana*, CURTIS.)

THE DOUBLE BAY STREAK (*P. bistriana*, CURTIS). "Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair rounded at the base, pale, and very slightly sprinkled with dots; the upper edge paler; a pretty scarlet-red streak, drawn obliquely from the base to the tip, and a second very similar, but slightly waved at the thinner margin, running finer and more strongly marked with red through the hinder margin to the tip; second pair pale and without spots. Very rare." Near London.

THE WHITE SIDES (*P. albicostana*, STEPHENS).

THE SIMILANIAN (*P. similana*, STEPHENS).

THE BROAD-BARRED (*P. latifusciana*, CURTIS) "appears in

September about hedges. Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair ash-coloured, or hoary white, with an abrupt or three-cornered band at the base, and a very broad one rather behind the middle, of a darker brown; the latter extends to the hinder margin; the hinder margin is ash-white; second pair pale brownish." Near London.

THE LEAD COLOURED (*P. plumbosana*, CURTIS). "Wings two-thirds to three-fourths of an inch; first pair of a reddish lead colour, with the upper edge darker at the base, with elevated punctules; some minute, rather darker, scattered dots on the disc; and in certain positions three dots, standing near to each other, and disposed in form of a triangle, in the middle of the thicker margin: second pair sometimes whitish, sometimes pale brownish. Not common." Near London.

THE BOSCAN (*P. Boscana*, CURTIS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair retuse, whitish, with some brownish-red scattered dots; a patch at the base of the upper edge, and another smaller and opposite on the inner margin; three other somewhat confluent patches rather behind the middle of the thicker margin, and disposed in form of a triangle; second pair pale brownish, with all the fringes brownish. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE TRIGONIAN (*P. Trigonana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE SCHALLERIAN (*P. Schalleriana*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of August in woods. Wings seven-twelfths to three-fourths of an inch, all whitish, with a blunt three cornered red patch in the middle of the upper edge of the first pair.

THE RED TRIANGLE (*P. rufana*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of August on hedges. Wings seven-twelfths to two-thirds of an inch, rust-red, with a black triangular patch in the middle of the outer margin. Differs from the preceding in colour only. Very uncommon."

THE SIDE SPOT TRIANGLE (*P. costimaculana*, STEPHENS).

THE LOGIAN (*P. Logiana*, STEPHENS). Very rare. Near London.

THE WHITE SHOULDERED (*P. asperana*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of August. Wings seven-twelfths to two-thirds of an inch; first pair anteriorly white, and posteriorly black. Common on hedges." Near London.

THE COMMON ROUGH WING (*P. variegana*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of July. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to two-thirds; first pair half ash-coloured, and posteriorly varied with black and red, with a dark cluster of elevated dark-shaped spots in the middle." Near London.

THE CRESTED BUFF (*P. borana*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of July, on hedges. Very similar to the preceding, of which it is, perhaps, merely a variety. Wings seven-twelfths of a line to two-thirds; first pair pale yellow, with a black high-crested

patch before the middle of the inner margin, which extends almost to the base, a patch three times as large behind the middle of the upper edge, running nearly to the tip, and somewhat irregularly lobed; second pair pale brown. Very unfrequent." Near London.

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PARAMESIA (STEPHENS).

THE SUB-TRIPLE SPOT (*P. subtripunctulana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE DIAL (*P. gnomona*, STEPHENS) "appears in September and October, in woody places. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to two-thirds, somewhat retuse, iron-red, with three very indistinct spots, triangularly arranged in the middle of the upper edge. Common." Near London.

THE FORK STRIPE (*P. bifidana*, STEPHENS) "appears in September and October, but is more uncommon than the foregoing. Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair somewhat retuse and rusty red, with an oblique brown band before the middle; then a perfect somewhat wavy band in the middle, a brown streak to the posterior angle, and becoming inelegantly forked at the upper edge; second pair whitish." Near London.

THE RUSTY TRIPLE SPOT (*P. tripunctulana*, STEPHENS) "appears in September. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to two-thirds, somewhat retuse, rusty red, with three large brown spots, triangularly disposed in the middle of the thicker margin. Common in woods." Near London.

THE WHITE TRIPLE SPOT (*P. cerusana*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of July, about elms. Wings seven lines and a half, snow-white, with scattered ash-coloured dots, oftentimes elevated, and three black spots in triangular order on the upper edge. Very uncommon." Near London.

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LEPTOGRAMMA (CURTIS).

THE BLACK SPRIGGED GREEN (*L. literana*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of August, and the end of September. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair scaly, very green, with various short straight streaks, and posteriorly black dots on the upper edge; some minute scattered black characters on the disc; second pair brownish. Occurs on oaks. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE GREEN TUFT (*L. squamana*, CURTIS) "appears the end of August, on oaks. Wings nine lines and a half, scaly, greenish-ash, with the upper edge minutely dotted and sprinkled with brown; second pair brown. Very unfrequent." Near London.

THE TRI-COLOURED GREEN (*E. tricolorana*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of September, on oaks, very closely resembling the preceding. Wings nine lines and a half; first pair ash-coloured, with a tinge of green, and black scattered dots; the upper edge anteriorly with cross waved black lines, and posteriorly with

numerous black spots; the disc also with black characters and conspicuous black clouds; a red stripe extends from the base through the hinder margin to the middle of the upper edge, and sends off a small branch towards the base; second pair brownish. Very rare." Near London.

THE SPRINKLED (*P. irrorana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE MIXED TAWNY (*P. fulvomixtana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE GREY ROUGH-WING (*P. scabrana*, STEPHENS). "Wings two thirds of an inch, ash-coloured, rather scabrous; the thicker margin of the first pair slightly hollowed, very much rounded, and fringed at the base, in the middle with three rough darker spots set in form of a triangle, and conspicuous in certain positions; second pair brownish. Frequents woods. Not common." Near London.

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#### GLYPHISIA (STEPHENS).

THE CHEQUERED NOTCH-WING (*G. emargana*, STEPHENS) "appears in autumn, in woods. Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair from the base to the middle, and on the hinder margin, brick-red, and chequered with brown; the upper edge from the middle to the tip much hollowed, or notched; a dusky-brown band extends from the border of the upper edge to the thinner margin, which is more or less tinged with red; second pair pale brownish, and slightly lineated across, with brown towards the upper edge. Uncommon." Near London.

THE IRON NOTCH-WING (*G. excavana*, STEPHENS). "Wings nine lines and a half, deeply ferruginous; first pair with a band, as in the foregoing, but narrower, less ustulated, and not quite reaching the thinner margin; second pair as in the last, of which perhaps it is a variety, but more scarce." Near London.

THE COMMON NOTCH-WING (*G. effractana*, STEPHENS) "appears in autumn; frequents woods, and differs from the preceding in colour only. Wings three-fourths of an inch to five-sixths, greyish-brown; the band is only conspicuous in particular positions, and is generally very indistinct." Near London.

THE SHALLOW NOTCH-WING (*G. caudana*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch to three-fourths, somewhat tailed, and ashy-grey. Very similar to the last, from which it is distinguished at first view by the border of the first pair of wings, which is not so remarkable, or deep,—thence its English name; the thinner margin is red; second pair pale brown. Very scarce. Near London."

THE BUFF NOTCH-WING (*G. ochracea*, STEPHENS). Very rare. Near London.

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#### DICTYOPTERYX (STEPHENS).

THE CHEQUERED PEBBLE (*D. contaminana*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of September, on hedges. Wings seven-

welfths of an inch to two-thirds, acute, straw-yellow, very prettily chequered with red; the upper edge at the base, and the band in the middle of the first pair, which is broad, wavy, and forked, are burnt-brown." Near London.

THE WHITE FRINGE (*D. ciliata*, STEPHENS) "appears in September and October. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to three-fourths, acute, rust-red, chequered with brown and red, with a central, short, oblique, darker band on the upper edge, which is not complete at the thinner margin. Found with the former." Near London.

THE DARK CHEQUER (*D. rhombana*, STEPHENS) "appears in September and October. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to three-fourths; first pair acute, rust-red, somewhat reticulated, with a complete wavy, blackish, medial band. Found with the preceding. Common." Near London.

THE CLOUDED STRAW (*D. plumbana*, STEPHENS) "frequents woody places. Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair straw-yellow in the middle, with two cloud-shaped patches or bands of a dull red colour, somewhat confluent, and slightly forked at the thicker margin; second pair pale lead-coloured. Not common." Near London.

THE LÆFLINGIAN (*D. Læflingiana*, STEPHENS) "appears in April, May, and June, on hedges. Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair straw-yellow, with very numerous reddish and minute clouds on the disc, and the double character X, of a similar colour, impressed on the middle of the upper edge." Near London.

THE FORSKALIAN (*D. A. Forskaleana*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of August, on hedges. Wings half an inch, brick-red, very prettily chequered with red, with a short, broad, oblique band on the thinner edge. Variable." Near London.

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TERAS (TREITSCHKE).

THE TAILED BUFF (*T. caudana*, CURTIS). Near London.

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CHEIMATOPHILA (STEPHENS).

THE DOTTED CHESTNUT (*C. castaneana*, STEPHENS) "appears during winter. Wings seven lines one-half to eight lines, chestnut-brown, shining, with very minute dots or atoms; second pair dusky. Uncommon." Near London.

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ARGYROTOZA (STEPHENS).

THE BERGMANNIAN (*A. Bergmanniana*, STEPHENS) "appears in August, in gardens. Wings half an inch; first pair yellow, more or less suffused and chequered with red, with four somewhat arched, and equally distributed streaks of silver dots, the first at the base, and the last at the hinder margin; second pair brown, with all the fringes yellow. Common." Near London.

THE CONWAYIAN (*A. Conwayana*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of June, in groves. Wings five-twelfths of an inch to one-half; first pair tawny, slightly clouded with brown, with a yellow spot in the middle of the upper edge, and another opposite on the thinner margin; with about five irregular streaks composed of silver spots; second pair brown or black. Not common."

THE PALE ORANGE (*A. subaurantiana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE HOFFMANSEGGIAN (*A. Hoffmanseggiana*, STEPHENS). "Wings five-twelfths of an inch; first pair tawny brown, with five interrupted silver dot-streaks, the second terminating beyond the middle in a common yellow line in the thinner margin; second pair black. Perhaps a mere variety of *A. Conwayana*, but without the yellow spots on the margin. Not common." Near London.

THE ORANGE AND BLACK (*A. permixtana*, STEPHENS). "Wings one-third of an inch to five-twelfths; first pair golden-red, with a cross paler patch before the middle of the upper edge, which terminates in a common black three-cornered patch on the thinner margin; behind the middle a broad greyish-black band; second pair snow-white, posteriorly black. Not common." Near London.

THE DALDORFIAN (*A. Daldorfiana*, STEPHENS) "appears in spring. Wings one-third of an inch, blackish-brown, glossy, posteriorly red, streaked with golden; second pair black, with red fringes. Not common." Near London.

#### ARGYROLEPIA (STEPHENS).

THE SILVER SPOTTED (*A. Lathoniana*, STEPHENS). "First pair of wings yellow, spotted with silvery. Very rare."

THE BENTLEYAN (*A. Bentleyana*, HAWORTH). "Wings brown rust-red, with numerous streaks and dots of a silvery yellow colour. Very rare."

THE ORANGE SPOTTED (*A. Turionana*, STEPHENS) "frequents gardens. Wings one-half of an inch to five-sixths; first pair rather long, blunt, and all the fringes whitish, with numerous, somewhat obscure, patches and dots, of a tawny-red, orange-gold, or golden lustre, and confluent on the hinder part of the wings; second pair black. Scarce." Kensington.

THE GEMMED (*A. gemmana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE SILVERY BROAD BAR (*A. æneana*, STEPHENS). "Wings half an inch; first pair of a pure yellow, with a strong, straightish, black band in the middle, and a similar one on the hinder margin, both dotted with silvery; second pair black. Very rare." Near London.

THE TESSELLATED (*A. tesseraana*, STEPHENS). "Wings half an inch to seven-twelfths, tawny, chequered with five very white or gold-coloured patches; second pair brown. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE DECIMANIUM (*A. decimana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE BAUMANNIAN (*A. Baumanniana*, HAWORTH) "appears in May, (?) in groves. Wings five lines one-half to ten lines one-half, first pair of an ashy-colour, with two angular, approximating, interrupted or uniting bands, edged with silvery; second pair brown. Variable. Uncommon." Near London.

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EUPŒCILIA (STEPHENS).

THE SMALL BLACK-SPOTTED (*E. maculosana*, STEPHENS). "Wings five lines one-half to six lines; first pair white, ashy at the base, with a rather wavy-brown, black-dotted band before the middle, which scarcely reaches the upper edge, behind this and as far as the tip, irregular brown patches; second pair brown, with white fringes. Not common." Near London.

THE BARRED MARBLE (*E. angustana*, STEPHENS). "Head and corselet pale-yellow. Wings five lines one-half to six lines; first pair pale yellow, with a straight brown band in the middle, and the hinder margin of the same colour, but very faintly towards the thinner margin; second pair whitish, with a dusky margin, and white fringes." Near London.

THE DINGY DWARF (*E. pygmeana*, STEPHENS). "Wings one-third of an inch; first pair variously clouded with black, and sprinkled with ash-colour, but particularly in the middle, and at the tip of the thicker margin; second pair black, with brown fringes. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE BARRED DWARF (*E. nana*, STEPHENS) "appears in July, and frequents heathy districts. Wings five lines one-half; first pair pale yellow, ashy-grey at the base and upper edge as far as the middle, with a broad brown band in the middle, in which are one or two yellowish dots; the thinner margin and posterior streak or bandlet brown; behind this the wings and fringes are altogether pale yellow, and without spots; second pair brownish, with whitish fringes. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE YELLOW DWARF (*E. luteolana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE DOUBTFUL DWARF (*E. dubitana*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE BRINDLED MARBLE (*E. Sodaliana*, STEPHENS). "Wings five lines one-half; first pair varied with snow-white and ash-grey, with black patches and spots on the upper edge, a black patch interrupted in the middle rather behind the centre, and another somewhat incurved, waved, and brown, near the hinder margin; second pair brownish. Very rare." Near London.

THE HOARY DOUBLE CRESCENT (*E. bilunana*, STEPHENS) "frequents ash-trees. Wings half an inch, white, clouded with ash-grey, with two common crescents on the back, one deep black and the other ash-coloured; second pair whitish. Not variable. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE LIGHT MARBLED (*E. albana*, STEPHENS). "Wings six lines one-half; first pair snowy-white, slightly clouded with ash-grey, ashy-brown at the tip, with a common ashy patch before the middle, composed of three approximating black distinct streaks, but interrupted with white, and another common, hinder, acutely conic, black patch; second pair whitish, darker at the tip. Uncommon." Near London.

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#### COCHYLIS (TREITSCHKE).

THE ROSY (*C. roseana*, CURTIS) "frequents marshes. Wings half an inch; first pair rose-coloured, with an oblique perfect band in the middle, touching with its outer edge a pale indistinct patch in the thinner margin, the fringes rose-coloured, with burnt-brown tips, the upper edge posteriorly, with three indistinct darker spots; second pair dusky, with the fringes paler. Not abundant." Near London.

THE DINGY ROSY (*C. subroseana*, CURTIS.) "Wings five-twelfths to half an inch; first pair rosy-grey, with a short brown oblique band in the middle of the thinner margin: posteriorly ashy-brown. Not common." Near London.

THE RED FRINGE (*C. ruficiliana*, CURTIS) "appears the end of May. Very similar to the preceding. Wings half an inch; first pair lead-coloured, with a very oblique short band in the middle of the thinner margin, and red fringes: also a second brown band in the hinder margin." Near London.

THE OBLIQUE BARRED GREY (*C. griseana*, CURTIS) "frequents woody places. Wings half an inch, grey, with a somewhat waved band in the middle, and part of another on the anterior part of the wing, brown; second pair brown. Uncommon." Near London.

THE MARGINIAN (*C. marginana*, STEPHENS)? Near London.

THE ORANGE BARRED PEARL (*C. margaritana*, CURTIS) "Wings seven-twelfths of an inch; first pair very glossy, silvery-pearl, with the base, a spot at the base of the upper edge, then two oblique interrupted bands, of an orange-gold colour; a third band, more complete, at the hinder margin, situated behind an orange-gold spot on the upper edge; second pair deep-brown. Very rare."

THE SMEATHMANNIAN (*C. Smeathmanniana*, CURTIS) "appears the end of July. Wings one-half to two-thirds of an inch; first pair straw-coloured grey, with a brown patch at the base of the upper edge; then an oblique tawny-brown band in the middle, somewhat angular, and broken about its centre; between this and the hinder margin another short, broken, band, but more conspicuous at the upper edge; second pair black. Not common." Battersea.

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#### PHTHEOCHROA (STEPHENS).

THE ROUGH WING (*P. rugosana*, STEPHENS) "appears the



beginning of June on hedges. Wings eight lines one-half; first pair whitish ash, rough, with white patches, lines, and streaks on the upper edge; second pair ash-grey. Not common." Near London.

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LOZOPERA (STEPHENS).

THE STEPHENSIAN (*L. alternana*, STEPHENS).

THE SHORT BARRED STRAW (*L. straminea*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of June, in meadows. Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair pale straw yellow, with a short oblique tawny bandlet rather before the middle of the inner margin, and reaching towards the upper edge; second pair whitish, with very large silky-white fringes. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE FABRICIAN (*L. Fabriciana*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, slender; first pair pale straw-yellow, with a band, as in the last, opposite to the patch on the upper edge; and behind this band, another very similar band also, opposite the patch on the upper edge; the bands are oblique, interrupted, and brown; second pair pale brownish. Not common." Near London.

THE FRANCILLONIAN (*L. Francillana*, STEPHENS). "Wings half an inch, of a deep straw-colour, with two oblique complete brown bands. Very uncommon." Near London.

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XANTHOSETIA (STEPHENS).

THE ZÆGIAN (*X. Zægana*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of August on grasses. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair yellow, with the upper edge at the base, and a spot in the middle near the thinner margin, rust-red; the hinder margin also rust-brown, with a rather large, hemispherical, yellow patch." Near London.

THE CLOUDED IRON (*X. ferrugana*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair iron-brown, posteriorly brown, with an iron red patch. Very similar to the last, from which it only differs in the colours of the first pair of wings. Norfolk," and near London.

THE HOOK-MARKED STRAW (*X. hamana*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of August on grasses. Head, antennæ, palpi, and vent-tuft, yellow; abdomen brown. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair yellow, with a minute and very indistinct dot in the middle towards the thinner margin; and an oblique hook-shaped blotch towards the hinder margin iron-coloured; the blotch runs from the posterior angle towards the middle of the wing, where it becomes wavy on its outer edge; second pair dusky, with whitish fringes." Near London.

THE CROSSED STRAW (*X. diversana*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of August on grasses. Very similar to the foregoing. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair yellow, with the upper edge at the base, a patch in the middle, and a common posterior arch iron-coloured; a streak arched on its outer edge often issues from the patch in the centre of the upper edge to the

thinner margin. In the hinder part near the posterior angle is a blotch, which, when the wings are shut, has the appearance of an iron-coloured cross, and extends to the arch on the upper edge." Near London.

THE PLAIN DRAB (*X. inopiana*, STEPHENS). "Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair shining, reddish, or pale yellow, rounded at the tip, and without spots; second pair dusky red, and shining, as if smeared over with oil. Very rare." Near London.

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#### PHIBALOCERA (STEPHENS).

THE LONG-HORNED (*P. Quercana*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of August in woods and gardens. Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair reddish yellow, with two patches on the upper edge, and the fringes primrose yellow; second pair and fringes white, but the latter are yellowish at the posterior angle. Common." Near London.

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#### HYPERCALLIA (STEPHENS).

THE CHRISTIERNIAN (*H. Christiernana*, STEPHENS) "appears in June and July about hedges in chalky districts. Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair and fringes deep primrose yellow, very prettily chequered with blood-red; second pair dusky with yellowish fringes. A beautiful species. Very uncommon." Near London.

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#### ORTHOTELIA (STEPHENS).

THE VEINOUS (*O. venosa*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE SILKY (*O. sericea*, CURTIS).

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#### YPONOMEUTIDÆ (STEPHENS).

##### DEPRESSARIA (HAWORTH).

THE COW PARSNIP (*D. Heracleana*, STEPHENS). "Wings one inch, depressed and grey; first pair with approximating black lines on the disc. *Caterpillar* green, dotted with black, with three indistinct lines on the back; it is first found in the umbels of umbelliferous plants, penetrating through the stems of the leaves of flowers, that are contortuous and bend downwards." Near London.

THE LARGE-STREAKED (*D. Umbellana*, STEPHENS). "Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch, smooth, with streaks, and of a grey colour, with approximating black patches on the margin of the disc. *Caterpillar* green, with the head, neck, and two rows of dots on the segments, black. Norfolk." Near London.

THE BROWN-VEINED (*D. putridella*, STEPHENS). "Wings eight lines one-half; first pair pale, with a very short black streak near the base of the thinner margin; in the middle, but

near the upper edge, four spots, disposed in form of a square, of which the two anterior are minute and black, the third rather large, roundish and brown, the fourth minute, and somewhat eye-like, with a black and white pupil; the hinder margin with a row of black spots; second pair whitish, with the fringes large, straw-yellow and silky. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE WAINSCOT FLAT BODY (*D. Venosa*, HAWORTH). "Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair somewhat abrupt, blunt, red, with all the wing ribs slightly whitish, and a large brownish patch towards the hinder margin: second pair white. Far from common." Near London.

THE BRINDLED FLAT BODY (*D. apicella*, STEPHENS). "Wings eight inches one-half; first pair ashy-grey, elouded with dusky, with a minute snow-white dot exactly in the middle, having a dusky cincture, also with scattered brown lines; second pair pale." Near London?

THE COARSE WAINSCOT (*D. nervosa*, HAWORTH). "Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair red, with the wing ribs posteriorly, the hinder margin, and the fringes much darker; nearly in the middle, and in the place of the anterior stigma, are two very minute, almost connected, white dots, bordered with red; second pair whitish, with a very faint tinge of reddish. Uncommon. Near London."

THE BROWN BRINDLED (*D. badiella*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch, brown, with numerous, scattered, darker lines. Not common." Norfolk.

THE LESSER FLAT BODY (*D. characterosa*, HAWORTH). "Wings two-thirds of an inch, grey, somewhat clouded, with the upper edge rosy, marked with a (?) and interrupted in the middle with black. Unfrequent." Near London.

THE PURPLE FLAT BODY (*D. liturella*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair of a dull or ashy purple, with a pale, straight, and slender band in the middle near the base; second pair pale brown. Very rare." Near London.

BLUNT'S FLAT BODY (*D. Bluntii*, CURTIS).

THE COMMON FLAT BODY (*D. applana*, HAWORTH) "appears the end of August, and frequents gardens and hedges. Wings three-fourths to five-sixths of an inch, depressed and brown, with three white spots in the centre. Variable." Near London.

THE CURVE DOTTED (*D. curvipunctosa*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of March. Very similar to the preceding, but smaller. Wings seven-twelfths to two-thirds of an inch, grey, somewhat sprinkled with brown dots, with a minute black line, curved in the middle, and interrupted. In good specimens the head, corselet, and base of the first pair of wings are whitish or pale. Frequents hedges. Far from common." Near London.

THE RUFOUS BRINDLED (*D. albipunctella*, STEPHENS). "Wings three-fourths of an inch, red, very slightly elouded, with a con-

spicuous large white spot in the middle, beneath a large, roundish, conspicuous black one. Uncommon." Near London.

THE RED LETTER (*D. ocellana*, STEPHENS) "appears in spring. Wings nine lines one-half; first pair ashy-coloured, with a central, oblong, blood-red blotch, in the hinder part of which is a small white dot, the hinder margin dotted with black; second pair whitish. Very rare. Near Chelsea."

THE BRINDLED STRAW (*D. gilvella*, STEPHENS). "Wings nine lines to nine lines one-half, reddish-white, with a black patch, and spots in the middle of the same colour. Variable." Near London.

THE DINGY STRAW (*D. costana*, HAWORTH. "Wings two-thirds of an inch, red, with a large, oblong, brown patch in the centre, reaching to the upper edge, with the fringes rosy. Unfrequent. Near London."

THE SPRINKLED STRAW (*D. irrorella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE THISTLE STRAW (*D. carduella*, STEPHENS).

THE POWDERED STRAW (*D. atomella*, STEPHENS). "Wings eight lines one-half; first pair reddish, with numerous minute black and rosy scattered dots; second pair white. Uncommon. Near London."

THE SPARMANNIAN STRAW (*D. Sparmanniana*, STEPHENS) "frequents meadows; body pale. Wings nine lines one-half, flat and all pale; first pair rather darker, with two small distinct unapproximating black dots on the disc; the hinder margin dotted with black; second pair without spots." Near London.

THE SPOTLESS STRAW (*D. immaculana*, STEPHENS).

YEATES'S STRAW (*D. Yatesana*, STEPHENS). "Wings eight lines one-half, first pair grey, with a black central patch, and two black dots, obliquely placed, and approximating; four or five black spots on the hinder margin; body ash-grey; antennæ black. Uncommon. Near London."

ALSTRÆMER'S STRAW (*D. Alstræmeriana*, STEPHENS) "appears in spring, and towards the end of August. Wings two-thirds of an inch, whitish; first pair in the middle, towards the side margin, with a brown patch iron brown on the inner edge; at the hinder margin with black furrow-like streaks, and the margin itself dotted with black; second pair ashy-white; beneath dull whitish. Common about hedges. Near London."

THE LESSER PURPLE (*D. purpurea*, CURTIS) "appears in spring. Wings half an inch; first pair purplish-red, with the upper edge brownish, thickly sprinkled with rose-red, and having a large brown patch in the middle, indistinctly marbled on both sides with pale; second pair brown. Not common. Near London."

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#### ANACAMPSIS (CURTIS).

THE JUNIPER (*A. Juniperella*, STEPHENS) "frequents poplars.

Wings seven-twelfths of an inch ; first pair ash-grey, with four black spots, disposed without order, posteriorly with a white waved streak ; the hinder margin with black dots ; second pair whitish. Common." Near London.

THE POPLAR (*A. Populella*, STEPHENS). " Found with the preceding, to which it has great resemblance, but is smaller. The antennæ short. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to two-thirds, first pair ashy, clouded with dusky and black ; second pair lead-coloured ; the hinder shanks of the legs yellowish. More scarce than the preceding." Near London.

THE DARK BROWN (*A. rusticella*, STEPHENS). " Wings seven lines one-half to eight lines, narrow, deep brown, without spots, and roundish at the tip. Frequents gardens. More scarce than the foregoing." Near London.

CURTIS'S LONG HORN (*A. longicornis*, CURTIS).

LISTER'S (*A. Listerella*, STEPHENS). " Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, first pair pale-brown, with three or four rather darker evanescent scattered dots in the middle, and an evanescent streak of somewhat dusky dots on the margin ; the fore legs and antennæ ringed with white ; frequents gardens." Near London.

THE DOTTED BROWN (*A. nebulea*, CURTIS) occurs in gardens. Very similar to the foregoing, of which it is probably a mere variety. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch ; first pair dotted and clouded with brown, with some indistinct dots on the upper edge, which are wanting in the preceding.

THE BIRCH (*A. Betulea*, CURTIS). Wings seven lines one-half, very similar to the last ; the first pair slightly clouded with brown, and between the brown clouds oftentimes other clouds of a whitish appearance, minute, and longitudinally disposed lengthwise in the middle of the wing, as an indistinct and very much interrupted streak.

THE BLACK SPECKLED GREY (*A. rhombella*, STEPHENS). Wings seven-twelfths of an inch ; first pair ashy, clouded with black, with a deep black line on the base of the upper edge, and a brown one, but smaller, behind the middle of the upper edge ; some black lines or dots on the disc, and longitudinally disposed in the form of a line. Uncommon. Near London.

THE ASH GREY (*A. cinerella*, STEPHENS) occurs in gardens. Wings two-thirds of an inch to three-fourths, ashy-brown, without marks, and rather glossy ; all the body ashy-grey, the palpi club-shaped, recurvate, and horned with bristly tips. Cambridgeshire, and near London.

THE SUBCINEREOUS (*A. subcinerea*, CURTIS). Very similar to the last, but smaller and paler. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, ashy-brown, and without marks ; the first pair narrower, and rounder at the tip. Occurs in gardens. Near London.

THE CLAY-COLOURED (*A. lutarea*, CURTIS). Wings seven-

twelfths of an inch to two-thirds; first pair pale reddish, with very few ash-grey dots, and in the middle two or three darker evanescent indistinct contiguous dusky dots.

THE SMALL BLACK-SPECKED GREY (*A. dodecella*, STEPHENS). Wings five lines one-half to six lines; first pair pale reddish, with small dots disposed along the disc in pairs; then the upper edge and the hinder margin finely dotted, or, as it were, sprinkled with brown.

THE ROUGH (*A. aspera*, CURTIS) frequents hedges. Wings half an inch; first pair of a dull lead-colour, and almost smoke-black, with some scattered dots before the middle, and an imperfect bandlet towards the hinder margin, black and somewhat elevated, the margins more or less sprinkled or dotted with black.

THE DOTTED GREY (*A. Mouffettella*, STEPHENS) occurs in gardens. Wings six lines one-half to eight lines, with hoary lines or black dots. Variable. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE DUSTED BLACK (*A. nigra*, CURTIS) frequents gardens. Wings nine lines to nine lines one-half; first pair narrow, longish, blunt, deep black, and slightly powdered with ash-grey or whitish; second pair black, with brownish fringes. Uncommon. Near London.

THE WHITE SHOULDERED WOOLLEN (*A. sarcitella*, STEPHENS). Wings one-half to three-fourths of an inch, ashy-grey, clouded with black; the head, corselet, abdomen, legs, and all the lower part whitish, and glittering in the sunshine like metal; antennæ shorter; eyes black. *Caterpillar* found in garments, and makes rollers, in which it laps itself up in concealment.

THE MILKY (*A. lacteella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

HÜBNER'S (*A. Hübneri*, CURTIS). Wings five lines one-half; first pair white or hoary, anteriorly clouded with black, with black clouds on the hinder part of the wing, which are more or less confluent. Not common. Near London.

THE DOMESTIC (*A. domestica*, CURTIS). Common about houses. Wings five-twelfths of an inch to one-half, grey, with very large, longitudinal, deep black spots. Probably a peculiar species. Near London.

THE BRINDLED BROWN (*A. affinis*, CURTIS). Very similar to the last. Wings five lines; first pair brown, with deep black dots, or four lines disposed in longitudinal rows; towards the hinder margin a narrow whitish band. Probably a peculiar species. Near London.

THE GREATER BRINDLED BROWN (*A. diffinis*, CURTIS). Resembling the last, but larger and darker; the wings six lines one-half; the first pair blackish, and slightly powdered with ash-grey. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE LIGHT BRINDLED BROWN (*A. contigua*, CURTIS). Wings half an inch; first pair ashy-black, whitish towards the base, and with a white slender band across, near the hinder margin. Near London.

THE BRINDLED BROWN (*A. sequax*, CURTIS). Very closely resembling the preceding. Wings half an inch; more strongly clouded with black, with two whitish bands, the anterior oblique, and the posterior straight. Near London.

THE BEAUTIFUL BRINDLED BROWN (*A. proxima*, CURTIS). This and the two preceding are perhaps mere varieties, but possessing very different characters. Wings five-twelfths of an inch; first pair grey, with a large deep black, angular, or waved, band-shaped patch in the middle, reaching from the upper edge nearly to the thinner margin, and behind this, some deep black clouds. Near London.

THE TRICOLOURED (*A. tricolorella*, STEPHENS). Wings half an inch, varied with black and red, with three white spots. The head black. Near London.

THE SAD (*A. luctuella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE NEAT (*A. decorella*, STEPHENS). Wings half an inch; first pair snow-white, with the upper edge interrupted, and a common streak; head snowy-white. Near London.

THE LITTLE BLOSSOM (*A. subrosea*, CURTIS). Wings five lines to five lines and a half; first pair deep black, with a large anterior somewhat rosy blotch touching the upper edge in two places, and with an evanescent posterior purplish-white band, broken in the middle; second pair lead-black, shining, with brown fringes. About hedges. Not common. Near London.

THE BEAUTIFUL MARBLE (*A. marmorea*, CURTIS). Wings half an inch; first pair longish, or narrow at the upper edge, half black, but with an interrupted, white, oblique band towards the hinder margin; behind the middle two irregular red patches. Norfolk, and near London.

THE WHITE-DOTTED BLACK (*A. guttifera*, CURTIS). Wings five lines to five lines and a-half; first pair black, with two small white spots opposite to each other before, and two others behind, the middle. Norfolk, and near London.

THE LITTLE BLACK (*A. atra*, CURTIS) occurs on hedges. Wings five-twelfths to half an inch; first pair deep black; second pair black; head white. Variable.

THE SHORT-BARRED WHITE (*A. maculella*, STEPHENS). Wings half an inch; first pair whitish, slightly sprinkled with dusky, with a short, anterior, oblique, deep black band, that runs from the upper edge towards the thinner margin, but inclining forwards. Frequents hedges. Rather rare. Near London.

THE HORSE-SHOE (*A. Tremella*, STEPHENS). Wings five-twelfths to half an inch; first pair snowy-white, or sometimes whitish, with a large black patch from the base to the middle, which, when the wings are shut, resembles a horse-shoe. In chalky districts. Kent, and near London.

THE BLACK-DOTTED WHITE (*A. nivella*, STEPHENS). Wings five lines and a half; first pair snowy-white, with an oblong

marginal at the base, black patch ; in the middle an oblique and black band, and towards the tip a small marginal black spot ; second pair ash grey. In hedges. Not abundant.

THE BLACK CLOUDED (*A. aleela*, STEPHENS). Wings five-twelfths to half an inch ; first pair white, strongly clouded with black. Occurs about hedges. Variable. Near London.

THE BROWN STREAK (*A. interruptella*, STEPHENS). Wings five-twelfths of an inch ; first pair pale, or rather ashy, with a broad brown band, reaching from the base to the tip. Very rare. Near London.

THE TAWNY (*A. fulvescens*, CURTIS). Wings five-twelfths of an inch ; first pair somewhat tawny, or pale yellowish, sprinkled with very minute brown dots or clouds ; second pair dark lead-colour and glossy.

THE FAINT-DOTTED BROWN (*A. fuscescens*, CURTIS). Wings four lines and a half ; first pair brownish-grey, darker at the base and posteriorly, with about three indistinct brown dots in the middle.

THE BLACK SPOTTED WHITE (*A. alternella*, STEPHENS). Wings six lines one-half ; first pair snowy-white, with one or two black spots at the base, then a rather oblique band, then a spot on the upper edge rather before the middle ; then two opposite spots, one on the upper edge, the other on the thinner margin, with another spot near the hinder margin before various deep black dots ; second pair dusky, lead-coloured, and shining, with paler fringes. Very unfrequent. Near London.

THE BLACK SPOTTED BRIMSTONE (*A. angustella*, STEPHENS). Wings five lines one-half to six lines ; first pair of a bright sulphur yellow, spotted with deep black, and the upper edge faintly with deep black ; the form of the spots variable. Rather rare near London.

THE WHITE-SPOTTED BLACK (*A. albimaculea*, STEPHENS). Wings five lines one-half ; first pair deep black, with an anterior white band, which does not quite reach the upper edge ; a second band in the middle, which is slightly interrupted, and two somewhat opposite posterior white spots, one on the upper edge, and the other on the thinner margin. Perhaps a variety of the preceding. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE FOUR-SPOTTED (*A. quadripuncta*, STEPHENS). Wings half an inch ; first pair narrow deep black, with an indistinct yellowish spot near the base, another conspicuous and wavy across in the middle, and two opposite dots towards the hinder margin, one of which is on the upper edge, and the other near the thinner edge ; second pair whitish, with the fringes darker. Very uncommon. Near London.

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#### LOPHONOTUS (STEPHENS).

THE MINUTE BUNDLE (*L. fasciculellus*, STEPHENS).



DOVOVAN'S (—, *emarginella*, STEPHENS).

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CHELARIA (HAWORTH).

THE LOBSTER-CLAWED (*C. rhomboidella*, STEPHENS). Wings seven lines to seven lines and a half, all somewhat lance-shaped; first pair ash-coloured, with small black spots, and a large three-cornered central one on the upper edge, with a black line nearly reaching to the hinder margin; second pair brownish, glossy, without spots, and with broad fringes. Uncommon. Near London.

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RECURVARIA (HAWORTH).

THE DINGY STRAW (*R. Silacella*, STEPHENS?). Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to three-fourths, yellowish-ash, with two very minute dusky dots. Uncommon. Near London.

THE DWARF WAINSCOT (*R. rufescens*, STEPHENS?). Wings seven lines and a half; first pair shorter than in the preceding, and more blunt, of a uniform reddish colour, and without spots; second pair of a brownish white, with the fringes yellowish. Very rare. Near London.

THE CLOUDED STRAW (*R. nebulella*, STEPHENS?). Near London.

THE BUFF STRAW (*R. ochroleucella*, STEPHENS?). Near London.

THE LUCID STRAW (*R. lucidella*, STEPHENS?). Near London.

THE HOOK-TIPPED (*R. falciformis*, HAWORTH.) Wings half an inch; first pair hook-tipped, ashy or greyish, with irregular, dusky, confluent lines or stripes on the disc, the fringes burnt-brown; second pair of a dull lead-colour, and shining. Very uncommon. Near London.

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THE TINTED (—, *tinctella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE TINTED GREY (—, *cinerella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE BROWN-GOLD (—, *unitella*, STEPHENS). Occurs on hedges. Wings five lines and a half to six lines, shining, snuff-brown, and without spots; second pair black; the head of a waxy yellow; palpi awl-shaped, and recurved. Not uncommon. Near London.

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MACROCHILA (STEPHENS).

THE LONG-WINGED (*M. fuscicella*, STEPHENS). Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair red, with two darker indistinct bands, having an interjacent brown spot, the first nearly in the middle, and the second almost rectangular on the outer edge, and lying towards the hinder margin; second pair forked; antennæ longer than the body; palpi of the male very large, and those of the female smaller. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE PARENTHESIS (*M. parenthesesella*, STEPHENS). Wings

two-thirds of an inch, convolute around the body, narrow, brick-red, each with a white longitudinal line running from the base to the middle; second pair dusky; legs all the length of its body, and palpi white. Found in gardens. Near London.

THE WHITE BORDERED (*M. marginella*, STEPHENS) "appears in summer, on juniper trees. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch; first pair brown, shining, with the inner and outer margin snow-white; second pair of a whitish colour, and without spots; palpi clumsy, forked, internally snow-white, and externally brown." Near London.

THE LIGHT STREAK (*M. bicostella*, STEPHENS) appears in summer, on chalky hills. Palpi long and brown; antennæ shorter than the length of half the body. Wings nine lines and a half, whitish, with a rather broad, longitudinal, dusky line at the outer margin, the margin parallel to the line snowy-white, two or three very minute black dots near the brown line on the disc. Near London.

THE AWNED (*M. aristella*, STEPHENS). Doubtful as British.

THE DINGY STREAK (*M. palpella*, STEPHENS). Wings six lines and a half; first pair brown, with a tinge of golden, with very minute gold-coloured specks, an indistinct black twin-spot before, and a second rather larger behind, the middle; second pair with their fringes deep black; two palpi large, hairy, compressed, and club-shaped. Very rare. Near London.

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#### ENICOSTOMA (STEPHENS).

THUNBERG'S (*E. Thunbergana*, STEPHENS) frequents gardens. Wings three-fourths of an inch, obscure, ash-grey, glossy in a very slight degree, with four deep black spots approximating in pairs, and banded; all the body brown, spotless. Not common. Near London.

GEOFFROY'S (*E. Geoffroyella*, STEPHENS) frequents bushes. Wings nine lines and a half to ten lines, yellowish, with silver streaks, and two marginal sulphur-yellow spots; antennæ slender, downy, and of the middle size; palpi very large, with the first joint longish, hairy, thick, and the last brown, recurved, white. Common. Near London.

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#### DASYCERA.

OLIVIER'S (*D. Olivella*, STEPHENS). Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to two-thirds; first pair deep black, sprinkled with very numerous gold-coloured dots, and having a large yellow patch at the base, and a broad central band of the same tint, behind the patch and band is an indistinct silvery streak; second pair deep black, with the upper edge whitish at the base; antennæ black, white before the tip; head deep black, and silvery bright; palpi large, recurved, yellow; corselet deep black, with yellow. Common on hedges, near London.

THE PRIMROSE YELLOW (*D. sulphurella*, STEPHENS). Wings six lines and a half to seven lines and a half, brownish golden,

with the base, and a large patch on the upper edge, primrose-yellow, the tip of the wing whitish; palpi reflexed and horn-shaped; head and corselet primrose-yellow, and without spots. About hedges. Near London.

ADELA (LATREILLE).

LATREILLE'S LONG HORN (*A. Latreillella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

SULTZ'S LONG HORN (*A. Sulzella*, LATREILLE) appears in June, about bushes. Wings five-twelfths of an inch, bronze-coloured, with a golden band; antennæ of the male thickened as far as the middle; of the female very long. Very uncommon. Near London.

DE GEER'S LONG HORN (*A. De Geerella*, LATREILLE) appears in June, in copses. Wings seven lines to seven lines and a half; first pair blackish, streaked with golden-yellow, with a band crossing the middle, and edged on both sides with silvery black; antennæ blackish, longer than the body, and so tenacious, that it is easily laid hold of by them. Near London.

THE COPPER JAPAN (*A. fasciella*, STEPHENS). Wings six lines and a half; first pair of a gold colour, shining, with a broad brown band in the middle; second pair golden-brown; antennæ very long; head and corselet black; and antennæ of a middle size, with the head rust-brown; corselet golden. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE SCABIOUS LONG-HORN (*A. cuprella*, STEPHENS) appears during sunshine, among the flowers of the scabious. Wings six lines to eight lines and a-half, all, together with the fringes, of a bright somewhat copper-gold colour; second pair blackish-purple; head red. In woody places. Kent, and near London.

THE GREEN LONG-HORN (*A. viridella*, STEPHENS) appears in May, in woody places. Wings six lines to six lines and a half; first pair shorter, more vivid, and glossy, of a greenish-gold colour; second pair brownish-purple, with a golden-green streak on the margin itself; all the fringes golden-green. Common. Near London.

REAUMUR'S LONG-HORN (*A. Reaumurella*, LATREILLE). Wings black, bronzed outwardly; antennæ very long, white, black at the base. Near London.

THE FRISCHIAN (*A. Frischella*, STEPHENS) appears amongst flowers. Wings three lines and a half to four lines, brownish-purple, and golden, with an indistinct central spot; second pair dark purple, with a slight tinge of golden in certain positions; body black, or deep-black; antennæ longer than the body, black, white at the tip, and becoming thicker downwards. Kent.

SWAMMERDAM'S LONG-HORN (*A. Swammerdammella*, STEPHENS) appears in June. Wings nine lines to nine lines and a-half, all livid-yellowish, without spots; antennæ very long and whitish. Woody places. Near London.

PANZER'S LONG-HORN (*A. Panzerella*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June, amongst woods, in chalky districts. Wings seven lines and a half, pale, very finely chequered with dusky, with streaks, scarcely observable by the naked eye; second pair ashy-grey; head tawny; antennæ white, and very long. Scarcer than the foregoing. Kent, and near London.

THE PALE BROWN LONG-HORN (*A. Robertella*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June, about hedges, in chalky districts. Wings two-thirds of an inch, dusky, spotless; antennæ very long, and yellowish at the base. Merely a variety of the last. Very rare. Cottingham, and near London.

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THE CLOUDED LEAD (— *Tortricella*, STEPHENS) appears the end of February, near oaks. Wings three-fourths to five-sixths of an inch; first pair lead-coloured, with brown bands and clouds, besides a band in the middle of the wings; which is inwardly oblique, when the wings are shut; second pair dusky. Near London.

THE CLOUDED BROWN (— *nubilea*, STEPHENS) appears the end of February, about oak trees. Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair hoary-white, with a narrow brown band near the base, a second much broader behind the middle, and rather oblique outwardly, behind this the wings are ash-coloured, more or less clouded with dusky; second pair pale-dusky. Common. Near London.

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#### CAPILLARIA (HAWORTH).

THE PALE CHEQUERED BROWN (*C. Tesserella*, HAWORTH). Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair brownish, chequered with pale, especially on the hinder part of the wings, with three pale spots on the upper edge towards the tip; antennæ of middle size, and hairy. Very rare. Near London.

THE PALE DOWNY-HORNED (*C. pubicornis*, HAWORTH) appears in July; wings seven lines and a half; first pair pale and spotless; second pair pale brown; antennæ downy, and of moderate length; head yellow. Uncommon. Near London.

THE ROSY DAY (— *Salicella*, STEPHENS) “appears the end of February. Wings eight lines and a half; first pair brownish, rosy towards the upper edge from the base to beyond the middle, with the upper edge entirely of that colour, a deep-black very straight band before, and a similar one behind the middle, which almost touches the thinner margin; second pair brown, with the fringes brown; *palpi* short, furnished with long rosy hairs. Uncommon.” Near London.

THE AUTUMNAL DAGGER (— *gellatela*, STEPHENS). “Wings greyish-brown; the primary ones with a white fillet. This species is found in fruit gardens in October; the female has only very minute wings.”

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THE DRAB DAY (—, *Phryganella*, STEPHENS) “appears in November. Wings five-sixths to eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair rather long, iron-brown, in good specimens a palish interrupted, and very indistinct streak from the base behind the middle; second pair deeper brown, with the fringes rather paler. Coombe Wood.”

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DIURNEA (HAWORTH).

THE MARCH DAGGER (*D. Fagella*, HAWORTH) “appears in March, on the trunks of birch trees. Wings of the male one inch one-twelfth, female seven-twelfths of an inch: in the male grey, with an anterior and posterior streak, and central brown dots; in the female, first pair lance-shaped, darker, and sprinkled with brown. Common.” Near London.

THE NOVEMBER DAGGER (*D. Novembris*, STEPHENS) “appears in November. Wings of the female seven-twelfths to two-thirds of an inch; all the wings acutely spear-shaped; first pair hoary, with a deep black interrupted streak from the base to behind the middle, then a band anteriorly oblique when the wings are shut, deep black, and connected with the streak; before the band the wings whiter, with two contiguous, deep-black, longitudinally disposed dots; second pair whitish, with the tips rather darker. Very uncommon.” Near London.

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EPIGRAPHIA (STEPHENS).

THE FILBERT (*E. Avellanella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

STEINKELNER'S (*E. Steinkelnerana*, STEPHENS) “appears the end of March. Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair anteriorly ash-coloured, with a broad wavy deep-black line in the middle of the disc. About hedges. Not common.” Near London.

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MELANOLEUCA (STEPHENS).

THE TWIN SPOT ERMINE (*M. Echiella*, STEPHENS).

THE GROMWELL (*M. pusiella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE SCARCE ERMINE (*M. dodecea*, STEPHENS). “Wings seven lines and a half; first pair lead-coloured, with about twelve rather large and somewhat regular black dots. Very rare.” Near London.

THE FUNERAL (*M. funerella*, STEPHENS). “First pair of wings pure white, with two large, contiguous, posterior black patches, two black spots towards the base, and two patches on the upper edge at the base. Very rare.” Near London.

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YPONOMEUTA (FABRICIUS).

THE FULL SPOTTED ERMINE (*Y. Evonymella*, LATREILLE) “appears in June and again in August, in gardens and about hedges. Wings ten lines and a half; first pair white, with four or five deep black dots disposed lengthwise; beneath, and the

second pair on both surfaces, lead-coloured; head and corselet sprinkled with black dots; belly underneath white, above black; antennæ bristle-shaped; legs with spines. *Caterpillar* gregarious, yellowish, with dots on the sides. Not common." Near London.

THE SURREY ERMINE (*Y. irrorella*, STEPHENS). "Wings one inch; first pair dull white, posteriorly with a large rust-brown patch, and numerous irregular deep black dots. Not common." Surrey.

THE FEW-SPOTTED ERMINE (*Y. rorella*, STEPHENS). "Wings three-fourths of an inch, snowy-white, with about twenty black dots, generally arranged in regular rows. Norfolk."

THE COMMON ERMINE, (*Y. padella*, LATREILLE) "appears during summer about hedges and gardens. Wings five-sixths of an inch to one inch; first pair with about thirty black spots; second pair always of a lead colour, with thick fringes. Very common." Ayrshire, and near London.

THE KENT ERMINE (*Y. plumbella*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of August. Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair lead-coloured, with a large distinct spot in the middle, numerous dots, and the tip brown. About hedges." Kent.

CURTIS'S ERMINE (*Y. Curtisella*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair snow-white, sprinkled with dusky at the base, with the upper edge black from the base to the middle, the black dilated into a short three-cornered band in the middle of the upper edge; the hinder margin snow-white, with black confluent spots; second pair and all the fringes brownish lead-coloured. Not common." Near London.

THE HAWTHORN ERMINE (*Y. Cratægella*, STEPHENS).

THE SMALL BROWN BAR (*Y. ambiguella*, STEPHENS). "Wings six lines and a half; first pair yellowish, with a broad, perfect band in the middle, indistinctly dotted with brown, and dilated towards the upper edge; second pair dim white, fringes silky, and yellowish. Very rare." Near London.

THE SMALL WHITE BAR (*Y. leucatella*, STEPHENS). "Wings six lines to six lines and a half; first pair black, the anterior band whitish and semicircular, anteriorly transverse, and posteriorly roundish, the hinder band narrow and white, but spotted; head quite white; palpi reflexed; antennæ black, and ringed with white. Occurs on hedges. Rather uncommon." Near London.

THE TWIN BAND (*Y. bifasciella*, (?) STEPHENS). Near London.

THE PEACOCK'S FEATHER (*Y. comptella*, STEPHENS) "appears during spring. Wings six lines and a half; first pair narrow, ash-coloured, with a copper-red terminal spot, somewhat eye-like, and having a brown iris; fringes burnt-brown, but towards the posterior angle pale brownish; second pair pale brown. Common." Near London.

THE MUDDY ERMINE (*Y. lutarella*, (?) STEPHENS) "appears in

spring, about hedges. Wings five-twelfths of an inch to seven-twelfths; first pair yellowish-ash, with numerous darker, indistinct dots; near the tip of the upper edge a small slender white line, the fringes, in particular positions, of a copper-colour; second pair pale brown." Near London.

THE SMALL BANDED (*Y. subfasciella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE PURPLE-EDGED (*Y. Casiella*, STEPHENS). "Wings five lines to five lines and a half: first pair ashy-brown, with darker dots, the fringes and hinder margin purple; second pair whitish, posteriorly brown. Not common." Coombe Wood, and Surrey.

THE LONG-WINGED WHITE BACK (*P. semifusca*, STEPHENS). "Wings half an inch; first pair narrow, brown, with a tinge of purple, a common broad white streak, intersected in the middle by a short and straight brown band, the upper edge with white dots, fringes very deep. Very unfrequent. Near London."

THE PURPLE WHITE BACK (*Y. mendicella*, STEPHENS). "Wings five lines and a half, ashy-brown, with a common white streak intersected in the middle by a short straight brown square band, the upper edge thickly dotted with white. Hedges." Near London.

THE PURPLE WHITE-STREAK (*Y. albistria*, STEPHENS). "Frequents woody places. Wings four lines and a half, tawny-purple, with a common snow-white anterior streak. Variable." Near London.

THE WHITE-BACK (*Y. pruniella*, STEPHENS). "Found in gardens. Wings five lines to five lines and a half; yellowish-grey, with a common broad white streak, cut in the middle by an oblique purplish band; the upper edge of the first pair of wings dotted with white. Common." Near London.

THE FOUR-FOOTED (*Y. tetrapodella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE EYELET (*Y. ocella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE LITTLE EYELET (*Y. subocella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE CREAM-COLOURED (*Y. ossea*, STEPHENS). "Wings five-twelfths of an inch; first pair spear-shaped, whitish, milk or bone white, and of a silvery hue, with a short yellowish stripe at the base, and a very slender one, (in good specimens) in the middle of the thinner margin, fringes burnt-brown; second pair, spear-shaped, dusky, lead-coloured, very glossy, with very broad fringes, and of one colour; the hinder margin of the first pair, in certain positions, is snowy-white. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE BRINDLED ERMINE (*Y. curvella*, STEPHENS). "Wings five-twelfths of an inch; first pair pure white, slightly sprinkled with dusky, with a common arch and hinder margin of the same colour; second pair always spear-shaped, dull lead-coloured, and very glossy, with deep fringes. It frequents osiers." Near London.

THE BARRED WHITE (*Y. Clematella*, STEPHENS). Wings half an inch; first pair snowy-white, with a bright, black, marginal line at the base, in the middle an oblique and angular black band, the tip with one or two black spots; second pair ashy, spotless; head brown; corselet snowy-white. It frequents hedges. Not common. Near London.

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#### ARGYROSETIA (STEPHENS).

GÆDART'S (*A. Gædartella*, STEPHENS) appears in July, on the white beech. Wings five lines to five lines and a half, silvery-gold, with the characters I V T gold-coloured, band-like, and equi distant. Abundant. Near London.

THE SHORT GOLD BAR (*A. semifasciella*, STEPHENS) appears the end of June. Wings half an inch; first pair silvery-golden, with three short, pale, gold-coloured bands in the thinner margin. Very uncommon. Coombe Wood. Surrey.

THE GOLD I W (*A. I W-ella*, STEPHENS) appears in July. Wings five lines to five lines three-fourths; first pair silvery, with a golden band near the base, and thicker towards the upper edge, behind this, from the middle to the hinder margin, thick connected bands, representing the letter W, and a silvery spot in the tip; second pair lead-coloured, with the fringes dull-golden; head and corselet snowy-white. Occurs on the white beech. Abundant. Coombe Wood, and Surrey.

THE GOLD I V (*A. I V-ella*, STEPHENS). Wings five lines and a half, of a silvery hue, with the characters I V, of a gold-colour, band-like and connected. Very rare. Kent.

THE GREEN-LETTERED GOLD (*A. literella*, STEPHENS) appears in July, among beech trees. Wings five lines three-fourths, silvery; the first pair with a tinge of golden, with three short, equi-distant golden bands, the first near the base, representing the Greek Iota, the second in the middle, a Upsilon, and the third at the posterior angle, a large Omega. Very rare. Darenth Wood, Kent.

THE GOLDEN RIBBAND (*A. aurivitella*, STEPHENS). Wings five-twelfths of a line; first pair very shining, silvery, with a large, very much waved, golden-red fillet from the base to the edge, occupying all the wing, with a silvery spot at the tip; second pair dusky lead-coloured. Very rare. Near London.

THE GOLDEN BAND (*A. aurifasciella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

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#### ARGYROMIGES (CURTIS).

BLANCARD'S (*A. Blancardella*, CURTIS) appears the end of May, on hedges. Wings three lines and a half to four lines; first pair golden, glossy, the base with a longitudinal silver line, which joins the edge to the corselet, four spots at the thicker margin, three silvery at the thinner margin, all behind the



middle; second pair very hairy, silvery, and without spots; antennæ above brown, beneath silvery; corselet gold-coloured, with a silver border. Uncommon. Near London.

SCHREBER'S (*A. Schreberella*, CURTIS) frequents hedges. Wings one-fourth of an inch; first pair gold-coloured at the base, with two silvery bands in the middle, and two opposite spots at the tip, of the same hue; second pair ashy-grey; the legs glitter with silvery shades; body small, but very brilliant. Rather scarce. Near London.

THE BRIGHT SPECKLED GOLD (*A. Cydoniella*, CURTIS) frequents hedges. Wings one-fourth of an inch, first pair of a golden colour, with a pure white line at the base, and eight spots on the margin, disposed in pairs, and of pure whiteness. Variable. Uncommon. Near Chelsea.

KLEMAN'S (*A. Klemanella*, CURTIS) appears the end of May, about hedges. Wings three lines and a half, of a gold colour, glossy, with two perfect anterior silvery streaks, and two posterior, interrupted in the middle, and generally uniting, a deep black terminal spot. Not common. Coombe Wood.

THE SILVER SPOTTED GOLD (*A. Mespilella*, CURTIS) appears the end of May, about hedges. Wings one-third of an inch; first pair golden tawny, with a very slender silvery line in the middle of the base, and seven comma-shaped silvery marginal dots, the thinner margin sprinkled with silvery as far as the centre. Common. Near London.

RAY'S (*A. Rayella*, CURTIS) appears the end of May, about hedges. Wings one-fourth of an inch; first pair dusky-golden, spotted on both sides with three white and three silvery spots. Perhaps a variety of the last, but much smaller, and the wings nearly without the tawny or golden colours. Common.

THE TREBLE GOLD STRIPE (*A. tristrigella*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May. Wings three lines and a half; first pair tawny-brown, with a straight silvery-golden band before, and a second in the middle, and those behind the middle all equidistant; second pair dull lead colour, with elevated fringes. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE TAWNY TREBLE BAR (*A. trifasciella*, CURTIS) appears the end of May, on hedges. Wings three lines three-fourths; first pair dull tawny, with three somewhat straight, equidistant, brown bands, whitish-golden on the outer edges, the first before, and the second in the middle, the third behind the middle and forked at the posterior angle, the tip with a brown, oblong, band-like patch; second pair dull lead-coloured, with very long fringes; the head tawny, with a snowy-white forehead. Rare. Coombe Wood, and Surrey.

MYLLER'S (*A. Myllerella*, STEPHENS). Supposed to be British on doubtful authority.

HARRIS'S (*A. Harrisella*, CURTIS) appears in May and June. Wings three lines three-fourths to four lines three-fourths,

varied with golden and silvery, blunt at the tip, the tip itself of a brownish burnt colour, with a deep-black eyelike spot. Common about bushes. Near London.

CRAMER'S (*A. Cramerella*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of May and June. Wings three lines three-fourths, silvery, rather glossy behind the middle, with three opposite oblique lines on both sides, and a deep black eye-like spot in the tip. Common. Near London.

THE PORCELAIN (*A. hortella*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May, about bushes. Wings one-third of an inch; first pair snow-white and glossy, with three yellow bands, the third interrupted; the tip is terminated by a black line; head small and snow-white. Near London.

THE DARK PORCELAIN (*A. sylbella*, HAWORTH) appears the end of May, in woody places. Wings three lines three-fourths; first pair pure white, with a band at the base, composed of two or three brown streaks, scattered over with ashy-grey, a band nearly in the middle, rectangular, ashy-grey, and distinctly margined with brown, then with a posterior ashy-grey cross from the base to the thinner margin, indistinctly bordered with brown, also at the tip a minute ashy-grey eyelet, with a brown iris, and deep-black, oblong, longitudinal pupil; second pair ashy-white. Uncommon. Near London.

THE CUCKOO'S FEATHER (*A. cuculipenella*, STEPHENS). Wings three lines one-fourth to four lines; first pair hoary-white, with three or four oblique and somewhat equi-distant brown spots on the upper edge, and two or three others at the thinner margin, the tip with a small black stripe; second pair ashy-white. Uncommon. Coombe Wood and Surrey.

THE HAZEL RED (*A. Corylifoliella*, CURTIS) appears the end of May and June. Wings one-third of an inch; first pair reddish, with a very slender yellowish line from the base to the middle; then two opposite marginal ones in the middle, obliquely confluent, and forming the Greek letter  $\gamma$ , and behind this letter one or two minute and pale lines; second pair brown. About hedges. Common. Near London.

THE ALDER LEAF (*A. Alnifoliella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE SOMBRE (*A. obsurella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE RED AND WHITE BAR (*A. rufipunctella*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May. Wings three lines and three-fourths; first pair ashy-grey, with about three equi-distant bandlets, the first anterior and very indistinct, the second in the middle, composed of a white spot, a black one, and another red, more or less connected together, the third is towards the hinder margin, and very similar to the second; second pair dull lead-coloured. Very rare. Kent.

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HERIBELIA (STEPHENS).

HAWORTH'S (*H. Haworthella*, (STEPHENS)).

THE GROUNDLET (*H. humerella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

FORSTER'S (*H. Forsterella*, STEPHENS). Wings three lines and a half to three lines three fourths, flat, brownish-golden, spotless at the base, with a common arch in the middle of the back, and behind this five marginal silvery streaks, the tip with a deep-black patch containing a silvery spot. Very uncommon. Kent.

THE SIMPLE (*H. simplicella*, STEPHENS) Near London.

THE COGNATE (*H. cognatella*, STEPHENS).

CLERCK'S (*H. Clerckella*, STEPHENS) appears in May (?). Wings one-fourth of an inch; first pair silvery, golden-brown at the tip, somewhat streaked, and tailed with a deep-black round eyelet. Near London.

THE CHERRY LEAF, (*H. nivella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE GOLDEN DOT (*H. punctaurella*, STEPHENS) appears in June (?). Wings three lines three-fourths, all silvery; first pair with seven oblique, brown, posterior lines, radiating conjunctively in the tip; of these the first four are sprinkled with gold-colour; at the posterior angle a convex gold-coloured dot, which, in some situations, seems half black. Common. Coombe Wood. Surrey.

THE SINGLE DOT (*H. unipunctella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE MALLOW LEAF (*H. semiaurella*, STEPHENS.) Near London.

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#### MICROSETIA (STEPHENS).

THE DOUBLE-SILVER BAR (*M. Subbistrigella*, STEPHENS). Wings five lines one-fourth; first pair black, with a linear band before, and a second interrupted behind the middle, both straight, snowy-white, or rather silvery; second pair black, with long, thick, brown fringes. Very rare. Near London.

THE INDISTINCT (*M. obsoletella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE MINUTE (*M. exiguella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE GREY-DOTTED BROWN (*M. cinereopunctella*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May, on bushes. Wings three lines three-fourths, all black; first pair with an indistinct ashy bandlet, extending from the upper edge nearly to the thinner edge, and an indistinct ashy-grey spot at the posterior angle, and another at the tip. Kent.

THE TRIPLE GOLD SPOT (*M. Stipella*, STEPHENS) appears the end of August in woody districts. Wings three lines and a half; first pair brown, with three large brilliant gold-coloured dots disposed triangularly, one in the middle of the thinner margin, the other on the upper edge. Very rare. Kent.

THE WHITE SPOTTED SABLE (*M. guttella*, STEPHENS). Wings

one-third of an inch; first pair shining, black, or, in certain positions, pitch-black, with four opposite marginal snow-white spots, the two anterior are confluent in a band before the middle, the other two are behind, and more remote; second pair, and all the fringes, black; head yellow; tail ashy-grey. Found with the preceding.

THE SILVER SPOTTED SABLE (*M. quadrella*, STEPHENS). Very similar to the last, from which it differs only in the colours of its head and spots; the head is white instead of yellow, and the spots silvery and more distinct, instead of snow-white. Uncommon. Kent.

THE SILVER-BLOTCHED (*M. sequella*, STEPHENS). Wings three lines one-fourth; first pair deep black, with a broad band before the middle, a minute spot in the middle of the inner margin, and a large spot towards the hinder part on the upper edge, and posterior dots, all pure white or silvery; second pair brownish. Occurs on hedges. Near London.

THE SMALL ARGENT AND SABLE (*M. pulchella*, STEPHENS). Wings three lines one-fourth; first pair very deep black, with a broad white streak at the base of the thinner margin, with a splendid silvery straight band in the middle, and joined to the streak, and with two obliquely opposite and silvery dots, one on the thinner margin, and the other on the hinder part of the upper edge; second pair whitish, or rather pale-coloured; head and vent beard white; body deep black. Very uncommon. Kent.

THE SMALL DOUBLE SILVER BAR (*M. nigrella*, STEPHENS) frequents bushes. Wings three lines and a half; first pair black, with a silvery band before, and another slightly interrupted behind the middle; second pair shining, and dull lead-coloured. Uncommon. Near London.

THE CREAM-SPOTTED SABLE (*M. trimaculella*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of July, frequents poplar trees. Wings two lines three-fourths; first pair deep black, with a very broad tip notched yellowish streak from the base almost to the middle, and with two posterior, opposite marginal, nearly confluent, yellowish spots. Very rare. Near London.

THE TWIN-SPOT SABLE (*M. subbimaculella*, STEPHENS) occurs about hedges. Wings two lines and a half; first pair deep black, whitish at the base, with two obliquely opposite, nearly confluent, silvery spots, one of them is in the middle of the thinner margin, and the other in the anterior part of the upper edge; second pair lead-black. Near London.

THE BLACK FRINGE (*M. nigrociliella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE SILVER-BARRED BROWN (*M. unifasciella*, STEPHENS). Wings three lines and a half; first pair pale dusky, with a straight silvery band just behind the middle; second pair brown, with the fringes on both sides very deep and pale brown. Very rare. Near London.

THE CENTRAL SILVER BAR (*M. mediofasciella*, STEPHENS). Wings two lines and a half, very similar to the last, but smaller; the first pair of wings deep black, with the band in the middle of a more silvery hue, and, in some situations, very slightly interrupted; second pair broader than in the foregoing, darker or lead-black. Very rare. Near London.

THE DIAMOND-BARRED PYGMY (*M. aurella*, STEPHENS) appears in summer. Wings one line one-third to two lines one-fourth, of a very brilliant gold-colour, posteriorly deep black, with a silvery band; second pair deep black, with a very bright silvery streak; head white, with the forehead rust-brown; antennæ short and black. Chelsea.

THE PYGMY SILVER BAR (*M. posticella*, STEPHENS). Wings two lines and a half; first pair of a brown-silvery silky hue, with a straight posterior silvery-gold band from the upper edge nearly to the vent angle, and behind this, in some positions, brownish, with a purplish tinge; second pair very pale brownish. Very rare. Near London.

THE VIOLET PYGMY (*M. violaceella*, STEPHENS). Wings one-fourth of an inch; first pair deep black, with a tinge of violet; head rust-brown; antennæ very remarkable, strong, short, somewhat necklace-formed, covered at the base of the head with a plate of white. Very rare. Near London.

THE CREAM PYGMY (*M. floslactella*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May, about woods and hedges. Wings one-fourth of an inch; first pair very pale-yellowish, with a large, irregular, band-like, deep black patch in the middle, and another terminal, roundish, deep black tinged with violet, extending from the upper edge to the thinner margin, fringes yellowish-white; second pair lead-brown, silky, with very deep lead-coloured fringes on both sides. Near London, and Surrey.

THE BLACK-HEADED PYGMY (*M. atri-capitella*, STEPHENS). Wings two lines three-fourths; first pair of a gold-colour, with the hinder margin strongly tinted with purplish, the upper edge, in some situations, reflecting a purplish hue; the head is very deep black, and marked with a plate of white at the base of the antennæ. Uncommon. Near London.

THE RED-HEADED PYGMY (*M. ruficapitella*, STEPHENS). Wings two lines three-fourths; first pair of a gold-colour, with the hinder margin purplish; the head reddish. Near London.

THE LEAST PYGMY (*M. pygmælla*, STEPHENS) frequents hedges, the smallest of all the *Lepidoptera*. Wings one line three-fourths to two lines and a half, anteriorly of a pale-golden tint, and the hinder margin indistinctly tinged with purplish; the head reddish. Not common. Chelsea.

THE SATIN PYGMY (*M. sericiella*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May. Wings three lines one-fourth to three lines and a half, all of silken glossiness, and brownish-silvery hue; first pair, in some positions, with two small spots or dots, which are three-

cornered, paler, or whitish; one before the middle, and the other in the middle of the thinner margin. About hedges. Common. Coombe Wood, and Surrey.

THE GOLDEN BANDED PYGMY (*M. aurofasciella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

GLEICHE'S (*M. Gleichella*, STEPHENS) occurs on bushes. Wings three lines three-fourths; first pair flat and deep black, glossy, with a broad silvery band in the middle, and two opposite spots of the same colour towards the tip; second pair ash-coloured. Uncommon. Near London.

THE FOUR-SPOTTED GOLD (*M. quadriguttella*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May, about hedges. Wings four lines one-fourth; first pair of a golden-copper colour, with two rather large, obliquely opposite, and beautifully brilliant golden spots, which are often joined to an anterior somewhat arched band, two other very similar spots, but distinct, larger, three-cornered, obliquely opposite behind the middle, one at the upper edge, and the other at the thinner margin; second pair brownish. Very uncommon. Near London.

#### ECOPHORA (LATREILLE).

LINNÆUS'S (*Æ. Linneella*, LATREILLE). Near London.

RÆSEL'S (*Æ. Ræsellæ*, LATREILLE). Wings five-twelfths of an inch; first pair yellow, with an oblong black patch at the base, and a black band across, nine silvery spots near the margins, the outer and inner margins black: the black in these wings, in some positions, is changed into a very glossy silvery; body black. Very uncommon. Near London.

SCHÆFFER'S (*Æ. Schæfferella*, STEPHENS) appears in May, in gardens. Wings four lines one-fourth, black, yellow on the disc, with a streak, and two longitudinal lines, and three spots silvery; body bright silvery. Near London.

THE ORANGE BLOTCH BLACK (*Æ. bimaculella*, STEPHENS). Wings five-twelfths of an inch, narrow, and jet-black; first pair with two large, oblong, somewhat oval gold-coloured spots on the disc, longitudinally disposed, the anterior extending from the base to the thinner margin, and the posterior more distinct on the margin; second pair deeply fringed. Very rare. Near London.

THE NONPAREIL (*Æ. eximia*, STEPHENS). A most beautiful species. Wings five-twelfths of an inch; first pair exceedingly brilliant, with a broad variable band at the base, which is sometimes golden, sometimes deep-black, and strongly terminated with black; then in the middle a three-cornered wider band at the upper edge, of a deep golden hue, very solid, margined on both sides with a slender deep-black streak, and with a changeable bandlet, which is sometimes of a rich gold colour, or coppery, coppery-red, or violet, behind these the wings are jet-black, with a very bright variable streak from the thinner margin to

the tip, sometimes silvery-blue, violet, or violet tinged with gold, the fringes deep and black; second pair brown, glossy, with very deep brown fringes. Very rare. Near London. On hedges.

THE METALLIC (*E. metallella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

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PANCALIA (STEPHENS).

LEUWENHOEK'S (*P. Leuwenhoekella*, STEPHENS). Wings five-twelfths of an inch; first pair indistinctly brick-red, with a black band towards the base, another in the middle, a cross black patch at the posterior angle, an oblique line before the tip, the black changes into a silver colour, the wings have very large fringes. Very rare. Near London.

THE BROWN BRASSY (*P. fuscoænea*, STEPHENS). Wings seven-twelfths of an inch; first pair brassy-brown, shining, with a coppery tinge; second pair deep-black and shining. Near London.

THE BROWN-COPPER (*P. fusco-cuprea*, STEPHENS). Very similar to the last, but smaller. Wings five lines and a half; first pair brown-copper colour, spotless; second pair brown, and shining. Very uncommon. Near London.

MERIAN'S (*P. Merianella*, STEPHENS). Wings half an inch, black; the thinner margin terminated with hairs; three cross silvery lines, with a large black interjacent spot; the middle line is forked towards both extremities. Very rare. Near London.

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THE WHITE-SPOTTED BROWN (— *guttea*, STEPHENS) frequents woody places. Wings five lines and a half; first pair black, with three or four equi-distant white spots on the upper edge, and two alternating in the middle of the thinner margin; head tawny; abdomen brown, yellowish at the vent barb. Very uncommon. Near London.

FUESBY'S (— *Fyeslella*, STEPHENS) appears in summer. Wings five lines and a half; first pair of an indistinct gold colour, posteriorly with five silvery streaks, of which the last three are short, and do not reach the thinner margin; at the vent angle a cross-deep black patch, with three very lively silvery dots, and at the tip of the wing another deep black spotless patch; second pair ashy-grey, spotless. Not common. Near London.

THE BROWN COPPER (— *Errlebella*, STEPHENS). Wings five lines and a half; first pair of a dull-brown copper colour, spotless, but with the hinder margin, in particular positions, dusky-purplish; second pair black; the fringes in all the wings brown. Very rare. Near London.

THE BROWN GREEN (— *fusco-viridella*, STEPHENS). Wings five lines and a half to six lines; first pair shining, of a dull-brown green, or brown-golden, without spots or dots. Common Near London.

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THE SILVER-BARRED SABLE (— *cinctella*, STEPHENS) appears

in summer. Wings five lines three-fourths to six lines; first pair oblong, deep black, in the middle a snow-white band; second pair bristle-shaped, fringed; antennæ waved with white. Frequents hedges. Uncommon. Near London.

THE WHITE STREAK (— *albistrigella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

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THE GREAT RAVEN FEATHER (— *grandipennis*, STEPHENS). Wings eight lines and a half, shining, black or blackish; antennæ of the same colour. Very rare. Near London.

THE PYE-FEATHER (— *Picæ-pennis*, STEPHENS). Wings five lines and a half, all deep black, and shining; first pair with an unequal, strong, interrupted white band in the middle. Norfolk. Near London.

THE BUFF-BLOTCHED (— *cylindrella*, STEPHENS). Wings seven-twelfths of an inch; first pair longish, linear, incumbent, brown, with three large, oblong, yellow spots; wings underneath yellow; legs yellow, tinged with brown; body longish; head yellowish, with the antennæ whitish; corselet brown, with the back yellowish. Frequents gardens. Near London.

THE CROW FEATHER (— *serratella*, STEPHENS). Wings paler than in the Small Raven Feather (— *Coracipennella*.)

THE SMALL RAVEN FEATHER (— *Coracipennella*, STEPHENS) found in grassy places. Wings half an inch, all black and shining; the antennæ ringed with white. Near London.

THE BROWN FEATHER (— *obscura*, STEPHENS) found in grassy places. Wings half an inch, all brown, shining, and spotless; fringes brown; antennæ ringed with white, but deeper and more perfect than in the preceding, of which it is perhaps merely an old and faded specimen. Near London.

THE VULTURE FEATHER (— *Gryphipennella*, STEPHENS) found amongst grass. Wings five lines and a half to six lines, glossy; first pair dull-red, with the upper edge, in some positions, of a deeper red; second pair brown. Near London.

THE SHINING CLAY (— *lutarea*, STEPHENS). Frequents bushes. Wings five lines and a half, yellowish, golden, shining, spotless. Near London.

THE BUFF-FEATHER (— *ochroleucella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE BLACK FEATHER (— *nigricella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE YELLOW-HEADED BLACK (— *flavicaput*, STEPHENS) appears in July, about hedges. Wings half an inch, all deep black, shining, spotless; head reddish yellow; tips of the palpi yellow. Near London.

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THE OBLONG GOLD-HEAD (— *scissella*, STEPHENS). Wings five lines one fourth; first pair oblong, dull faint gold-coloured,



with the upper edge, a streak in the middle, from the base to the end, and another very similar towards the thinner margin, brown or black; in the middle of the first streak a black dot or dash, confluent at the upper edge; second pair spear-shaped and brown, with brown fringes. Coombe Wood, Surrey.

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THE THICK-HORNED GREEN (—*spissicornis*, STEPHENS). Wings five lines and a half, all exceedingly narrow, spotless, and shining; first pair golden-green; second pair brown; antennæ, in both sexes, but more remarkably in the male, thicker at the bottom part; the hairs are strong and closely pressed. Near London.

THE TREFOIL GREEN (—*Trifolii*, STEPHENS). Near London.

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PORRECTARIA (HAWORTH).

THE GOOSE FEATHER (*P. anatipennella*, STEPHENS) appears in summer about hedges. Wings six lines and a half; first pair pure white, with the upper edge slightly, and the hinder margin broadly, tinged with black; second pair faint brownish, head pure white; antennæ white, ringed on the upper parts with black. Near London.

THE SILVER-STREAKED HOOK-TIP (*P. ornatipennella*, STEPHENS). Wings seven lines to seven lines and a half; first pair hooked at the tip, yellow, very narrow, with various silvery lines, and some black; second pair linear, spear-shaped, with very long dusky fringes. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE SILVER-STREAKED (*P. ochrea*, STEPHENS). Wings nine lines and a half, narrow, somewhat tailed, yellowish-brown; first pair with two very indistinct stripes conspicuous in certain positions, silvery, and exceedingly slender; the first obliquely drawn from the base to the posterior angle, and the second at the thinner margin shorter than the first; second pair brown, shining, linear, spear-shaped, with the fringes very long and brownish. Very rare. Near London.

THE COCK'S FEATHER (*P. gallipennella*, STEPHENS). Found on grass. Wings six lines and a half to seven lines; first pair reddish, with the upper edge and thinner margin whitish. Variable. Near London.

THE RED-SPECKED (*P. lineolea*, HAWORTH). Found with the foregoing. Wings half an inch; whitish straw-coloured, with the wing ribs interrupted, reddish. Near London.

THE WHITE-EDGED (*P. albicosta*, HAWORTH) appears the beginning of July. Wings five lines and a half, acute, red, with the upper edge and two perfect, contiguous, very slender, stripes, white; second pair brown. Near Croydon, Surrey.

THE LEAD-COLOURED (*P. leucapennella*, STEPHENS). Wings four lines and a half to five lines and a half, very acute, whitish lead-coloured, with the upper edges slightly whitish. Near London.

THE ARGENTINE (*P. argentula*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE AUROTINE (— *auritella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE SWAN'S FEATHER (— *Cygnipennella*, STEPHENS). Wings four lines and a half; and fringes pure white, shining, spotless. Very rare. Near London.

THE DEMI-WHITE (— *semialbella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE TREBLE ATOM (— *triatomea*, STEPHENS). Wings three lines and a half; first pair snow-white, with three posterior black dots, disposed in a triangle, two longitudinal on the disc, and the third alternating at the posterior angle. Very rare.

THE CREAM-COLOURED (— *floslactis*, STEPHENS). Wings one-third of an inch; first pair and fringes faint yellowish; second pair brown. Very rare. Near London.

THE RED-BRINDLED (— *rufo-cinerea*, STEPHENS). Wings four and a half to five lines; first pair and fringes ashy-red; second pair entirely brown. Near London.

THE LUCIDINE (— *lucidella*, (STEPHENS). Near London.

THE SMALL SHINING BROWN (— *Oleela*, STEPHENS). Wings three lines and a half to four lines, all entirely brownish, shining, spotless. Perhaps an aged variety of the Red-brindled. Near London.

THE RED FEATHER (— *rufipennella*, STEPHENS). Wings one-third of an inch; first pair red, duller towards the tip; second pair brown. Head red. Occurs in grassy places. Near London.

THE FULVESCENTINE (— *fulvescens*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE BORDERED STRAW (— *marginæa*, STEPHENS). Wings three lines and a half to four lines; first pair deep straw-coloured, spotless, posteriorly bordered with brown. Near London.

THE TAWNY CRESCENT (— *Lambdella*, STEPHENS). Wings six lines to seven lines and a half; first pair bright tawny, spotless, except a strong, common, crescent-shaped, deep black spot just behind the middle. Uncommon. Near London.

THE LESSER TAWNY CRESCENT (— *lunaris*, STEPHENS). Wings five-twelfths of an inch. Very similar to the last, but smaller, and with the crescent-shaped spot more indistinct, and oblique, and the hinder margin darker. About hedges. Common near Chelsea.

THE LUTARINE (— *lutarella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE SATURATINE (— *saturatella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE PANZERINE (— *Panzerella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE YELLOW HEAD (— *flavi-frontella*, HAWORTH). The first pair of wings ashy-grey, spotless; the head tawny.

*TINEIDÆ* (STEPHENS).

*GALLERIA*, (FABRICIUS).

THE HONEY (*G. alvearia*, FABRICIUS). Wings of the male two-thirds of an inch, female five-sixths of an inch; all the body and wings ashy-grey, spotless; head hairy, tawny. *Caterpillar* feeds on the honey of bees. Near London.

THE HONEY-COMB (*G. cereana*, FABRICIUS) appears in August about bee-hives. Wings one inch one-fourth to one-third of an inch, grey, with a common, depressed, brown back, the tip notched and brown; head ashy-grey, with the antennæ thread-shaped; the corselet ashy-grey, with an oblong, brown spot on the back. Near London.

*ILYTHIA* (LATREILLE).

THE GREEN SHADED (*I. colonella*, STEPHENS) appears in June in gardens. Wings one inch one-third, greyish green, with two wavy, toothed, paler streaks, having a black twin point between.

*MELIA* (CURTIS).

THE PALE SHOULDER (*M. socia*, CURTIS) appears the middle of July; the wings anteriorly pale, posteriorly ashy-grey, with an indistinct dusky waved streak.

THE WAINSCOT TORTRIX (*M. bipunctana*, CURTIS). Wings with two whitish points and black streak. Rare. Near London.

CURTIS'S FLAME (*M. flammea*, CURTIS). Rare. Near London.

DALE'S SILKY (*M? sericea*, STEPHENS). Near London.

*EUDOREA* (CURTIS).

THE PALE GREY (*Eu. pallida*, CURTIS).

THE YELLOW STIGMAED GREY (*Eu. Pyralella*, STEPHENS) "appears in spring about nettles. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair ashy at the base, with a brown streak before the middle, from which arise, on the outer edge, two small yellowish spots, bordered slightly with black; in the place of a posterior stigma, a somewhat kidney-shaped yellow spot, very slightly edged with black; behind this stigma, a waved brown band near the hinder margin between two white waved streaks. Near Coombe Wood."

THE THREE STREAKED (*Eu. tristrigella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE HOARY GREY (*Eu. dubitalis*, STEPHENS). "Wings ten lines to ten lines and a half; first pair hoary or ashy, with a cross-waved, black streak before the middle, which externally sends off two blackish spots, the first of which is joined to the upper edge; then in the place of the posterior stigma, a distinct

deep black Greek chi ( $\chi$ ) prostrate in the expanded wings; behind this a posterior, irregular, almost interrupted brown band between two waved whitish streaks; fringes ashy grey." Near London.

THE LARGE GREY (*Eu. cembrella*, STEPHENS) "appears upon pine trees. Wings one inch; first pair ashy, with a paler, straight, indistinct streak before the middle, and darker on its outer edge; a second posterior whitish, rather curved on the outer and brown on the inner edge; in the place of the hinder stigma, an indistinct brown Greek chi, ( $\chi$ ) opposite a brown spot the upper edge; second pair dull whitish. Common." Near London.

THE DRAB GREY (*Eu. subfusca*, STEPHENS). "Found in woods. Wings five-sixths of an inch to one inch, pale brown, with two indistinct paler streaks; second pair faint brownish." Near London.

THE MURANINE (*Eu. murana*, CURTIS).

THE LINE GREY (*Eu. lineola*, CURTIS). Near London.

THE RESIN GREY (*Eu. Resinea*, (STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch, ashy, waved across with black, with silvery ashy bands."

THE SMALL GREY (*Eu. Mercurella*, STEPHENS) "frequents hedges. Wings two-thirds of an inch, somewhat ashy grey, with two remote brown streaks; a blackish spot scarcely conspicuous in the middle of the wing; a black eyelet with a white pupil, or black mark, resembling 8, at the outer margin of the wing towards the posteriors. Variable." Common. Near London.

THE NARROW GREY (*Eu. angustea*, CURTIS). Near London.

#### PHYCITA (CURTIS).

THE ERMINE KNOT-HORN (*P. nebulella*, STEPHENS). "Wings; first pair whitish, with two or three cross spots before the middle, and two other spots in the place of the hinder stigma in *Noc-tuidæ*; behind these an obscure, rather broken, blackish streak, and behind this, near the tip itself, a black spot on the upper edge; and frequently on the hinder margin a row of very minute indistinct brown dots; second pair whitish, shining, with white silky fringes. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE POWDERED KNOT-HORN (*P. diluta*, HAWORTH). "Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair rather narrow and long, reddish ash, and very much ashy-grey towards the upper edge, with a narrow band red just before the middle, and white towards the thinner margin, and a second towards the hinder margin broader, waved on the outer edge, including a white waved streak; in the place of the hinder stigma two conspicuous cross deep black spots, and in the hinder margin, which is hoary white, a streak of deep black dots; second pair brown. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE CINEREOUS KNOT-HORN (*P. elutella*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair pale brownish, or ashy-grey, with a straight fainter streak, darker on the edge, before the middle, and an oblique whitish one towards the hinder margin; second pair whitish. Rather rare." Near London.

THE RUFOUS KNOT-HORN (*P. rufa*, HAWORTH) "frequents hedges. Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair narrow and entirely rufous, with two very indistinct streaks. Very similar to the preceding. Unecommon." Near London.

THE SMALL ERMINE KNOT-HORN (*P. angustella*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair narrow, whitish, with two very slender, brown, evanescent streaks before the middle, with a black spot in place of the anterior stigma, and four others, close together, disposed in form of a square, in place of the hinder stigma, behind these a deep black, and very wavy streak, and often a marginal row of black dots; second pair white, spotless. Very rare." Near London.

THE RED-STREAKED KNOT-HORN (*P. semi-rufa*, STEPHENS). "Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair narrow, ashy-grey, with two darker and very indistinct streaks, and a red stripe at the thinner margin. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE DOUBLE-STRIPED RED KNOT-HORN (*P. bistriga*, STEPHENS) "appears in July, on bushes. Wings eight lines and a half; first pair narrow, longish, red, with a nearly straight white streak before the middle, and another oblique, rather waved, near the hinder margin; and then on the margin itself a third, composed of minute brown dots: second pair brown. Near London, and Norfolk."

THE TWIN-BARRED KNOT-HORN (*P. gemina*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines and a half; first pair narrow, rufous, with a central, somewhat oblique, two-fold brown band, the hinder margin broadly tinged with brownish-red; second pair faint brown. Exceedingly uncommon." Near London.

THE WARTED KNOT-HORN (*P. tumidella*, STEPHENS). "Wings seven lines and a half to ten lines and a half; first pair reddish at the base, nearly in the middle a straight three-coloured band, which is anteriorly white, then black, then broad red (and in the male?) elevated, as if resembling a wart; behind this three-coloured band, two very black spots in place of the hinder stigma; the hinder margin deeper reddish, behind a brown, wavy, indistinct streak; then, in place of the hinder stigma, two cross brown dots: second pair deep brown." Near London.

THE ASSOCIATE (*P. consociella*, GERMAR). Near London.

THE BROAD-BARRED KNOT-HORN (*P. fascia*, STEPHENS). "Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair ashy, with a very broad band in the middle, occupying half the wing, reddish-brown-ash, and bordered on each side with brown, in which is a pale space as far as the upper edge, and in the place of the hinder stigma, one or two cross, contiguous, black dots. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE STRANGER KNOT-HORN (*P. advenella*, GERMAR). Near London.

THE MARBLED KNOT-HORN (*P. marmorea*, STEPHENS). "Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair ashy-grey, with a very straight streak almost in the middle, red, posteriorly white, nearly reaching the upper edge, and bordered on the outer edge by a black band, which band is waved on the outer edge, and forked towards the upper edge; this band is also terminated by a white waved streak, and another narrow waved red band near the hinder margin; fringes deep lead-colour, and very shining; in the place of the hinder stigma a cross, curved, or obscure, smoke-black crescent; second pair brownish, with darker fringes. Very rare." Near London.

THE PORPHYRY KNOT-HORN (*P. Porphyrea*, CURTIS). Near London.

THE DOVE-COLOURED KNOT-HORN (*P. Rhenella*, GERMAR). "Wings nine lines one-fourth; first pair glaucous ash, with a band before the middle, smoke-black, broader at the upper edge, and including a white blotch at the thinner margin; hinder margin dullish-red, with a pale waved indistinct streak; in the place of the hinder stigma in *Noctua*, two cross brown dots; second pair whitish, with the hinder margin itself brown." Near London.

THE TABBY KNOT-HORN (*P. pinguis*, STEPHENS). "Wings ten lines and a half; first pair pale grey, with a deep-black band almost on the base, and a second much narrower, contiguous, and a third wavy and streak-shaped towards the hinder margin, and a fourth behind the third; second pair white, shining, with the hinder margin slightly darker; fringes silky white. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE BEAUTIFUL KNOT-HORN (*P. formosa*, STEPHENS). "Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair rufous-ash, with two somewhat double streaks, and an interjaacent character, resembling the letter I, black; second pair brown. Very rare." Near London.

THE BLUNT-WINGED KNOT-HORN (*P. obtusa*, STEPHENS). "Wings eight lines and a half; first pair obtuse, brownish-red, with a brown band on the base, bordered on the outer edge by some imperfect rufous streaks; second pair brownish. Very rare." Near London.

THE SPECKLED KNOT-HORN (*P. ornatella*, GERMAR). "Wings ten lines and a half; first pair pale brownish, clouded with white and black, with a white posterior streak, and another composed of black and white dots on the margin; second pair brownish. Very rare." Near London.

THE PINE KNOT-HORN (*P. Abietella*, GERMAR). Near London.

THE DOTTED KNOT-HORN (*P. Roborella*, GERMAR) "appears in June (?). Wings twelve lines to twelve lines and a half; first

pair varied, red and ashy-grey, with two brown wavy streaks, and three or four black dots close together, in place of the hinder stigma. Uncommon." Near London.

THE PURPLISH KNOT-HORN (*P. cristella*, GERMAR). "Wings one inch, rufous purple, somewhat spotted with grey, with two brownish streaks, edged with whitish; second pair as in the foregoing. Very rare." Near London.

THE PLAIN KNOT-HORN (*P. legatella*, GERMAR). "Wings twelve lines and a half; first pair ashy-grey, with grey and brown, a darker streak in the middle, and a wavy one between it and the hinder margin; between the streaks and in the place of the hinder stigma, dots, or blotches, often occur." Near London.

THE BROWN KNOT-HORN (*P. fusca*, STEPHENS). "Wings ten lines and a half, pitch-brown, with two streaks and a spot brown. Similar to the preceding in every respect except colour; but distinct." Near London.

THE MEALY KNOT HORN (*P. palumbella*, GERMAR) "appears in June. Wings one inch; first pair ashy-grey, with two wavy black streaks, bordered broadly on the outer edge with rosy; second pair whitish, with the margin darker. Uncommon." Near London.

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#### ONOCERA (STEPHENS).

THE THISTLE ERMINE (*O. Cardui*, STEPHENS) "appears in May and middle of August, about thistles. Wings one inch one-sixth to one fourth of an inch, pure white, with numerous deep black spots; all the fringes pure white, very shining, and almost silvery; second pair pure white, smoke-coloured, largely on the upper edge, and more or less on the hinder margin." Near London.

THE ROSY VENEER (*O. carnella*, STEPHENS) "appears in May. Wings one inch, first pair yellow, with the sides blood-red. Uncommon." Near London.

THE BUFF-EDGED ROSY VENEER (*O. sanguinella*, STEPHENS) "found with the preceding. Wings one inch one-twelfth; first pair blood-red, with the upper edge pale, and a broad yellow stripe on the thinner margin rather darker." Near London.

THE RED LEAD (*O. miniosella*, STEPHENS).

THE LATINE (*O. Lotella*? STEPHENS).

THE NECKLACE VENEER (*O. ocella*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of spring. Wings eleven lines and a half, brownish, with a double yellowish streak in the middle, and a second short and necklace-like at the posterior angle; second pair brown, with the wing ribs darker, and fringes black. Very rare." Near London.

THE MOUSE BROWN VENEER (*O. ahenella*, STEPHENS.)

"Wings ten and a half lines, spotless; first pair mouse-brown; second pair dingy; the *palpi* declined and curved. Very rare." Near London.

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CRAMBUS (FABRICIUS).

THE LEADEN VENEER (*C. Lythargyrellus*, STEPHENS.) Near London.

THE STREAKED SATIN VENEER (*C. argyreus*, FABRICIUS). "Wings one inch, spotless, silken; first pair sulphur-silvery in certain positions, with the wing ribs posteriorly brown. Very uncommon. Norfolk." Near London.

THE YELLOW SATIN VENEER (*C. Arbustorum*, FABRICIUS) "found in grassy places. Wings twelve lines to thirteen lines, spotless, silky; first pair sulphur-yellow; second pair brown. Uncommon." Near London.

THE WHITE SATIN VENEER (*C. argentellus*, STEPHENS) "found among grass. Wings one inch, spotless, silky; first pair silvery; second pair whitish. Perhaps a mere variety of the last." Uncommon. Near London.

THE WHITE VENEER (*C. dealbellus*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE PEARL-STREAK VENEER (*C. hamellus*, STEPHENS). "Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair greyish, tile-red, with a pure white, broad streak drawn from the base to the end, and inwardly with one indentation in the middle; near the hinder margin a rectangular brownish streak; behind this the wings are ash-coloured, but in the middle of the hinder margin four deep black cross spots; second pair brownish, with the fringes pure white and shining. Very rare. Norfolk." Near London.

THE PORTLAND VENEER (*C. tentaculellus*, CURTIS). "Wings retusc, dull brick-red, with pure white simple and ramifying streaks; second pair brownish-ash, spotless, with snow-white fringes. Very rare." Near London.

THE INLAID VENEER (*C. pascuellus*, STEPHENS) "appears in August in meadows. Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair in the middle yellowish; with a broad white silvery line, spear-shaped, through the length of the wing; an oblong patch at the tip; two oblique white lines before the tip; second pair whitish; all brown underneath." Near London.

THE COPSE VENEER (*C. Dumetellus*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE HEATH VENEER (*C. ericellus*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE DARK INLAID VENEER (*C. pratellus*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of June and beginning of August, in meadows. Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair whitish, with a silvery line lengthwise in the middle, shooting off on the hinder part simple branches like streaks." Near London.



THE NARROW VENEER (*C. angustellus*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE GARDEN VENEER (*C. hortuellus*, STEPHENS). "Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair ashy-grey, with the streaks and wing ribs paler, and the fringes of a brilliant golden hue; towards the hinder margin a kneed, somewhat silvery streak; second pair brown, with pale silky fringes. Common." Near London.

THE STRAW YELLOW VENEER (*C. cespitellus*, STEPHENS). "Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair straw-yellow, with two kneed brown streaks; fringes of a brilliant gold-colour; second pair pale brownish, or whitish, with the fringes ashy-golden. Norfolk." Near London.

THE MOUNTAIN VENEER (*C. montanellus*, STEPHENS).

THE MARGINED VENEER (*C. marginellus*, STEPHENS).

THE DINGY VENEER (*C. tristis*, STEPHENS). "Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch, spotless; first pair reddish brown, and only in certain positions posteriorly streaked; second pair brown. Very rare. Norfolk." Near London.

THE SMALL STRAW-YELLOW VENEER (*C. culmellus*, STEPHENS) "appears the beginning of July and August. Wings nine lines and a half; first pair yellowish, spotless, with a single marginal silvery streak; second pair ashy-brown, with a silvery marginal streak. Common. Norfolk."

THE DARK DWARF VENEER (*C. auriferellus*, STEPHENS), "Wings half an inch; first pair pitch-black, shining, in some positions golden-pitch, with two evanescent, darker, very wavy streaks, conspicuous only in a certain light; with three deep black spots on the hinder margin near the posterior angle; second pair and fringes brown. Very rare. Kent."

THE PYGMY VENEER (*C. pygmæus*, STEPHENS).

THE RAYED VENEER (*C. radiellus*, CURTIS).

THE PEARL VENEER (*C. margaritellus*, FABRICIUS).

THE BROAD-STREAK VENEER (*C. latistrius*, CURTIS). "Wings one inch; first pair brown, with a broad and perfect silvery streak in the middle; palpi projecting forwards. Very rare." Near London.

THE PEARL VENEER (*C. Pinetellus*, STEPHENS) "appears in June and August. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair yellow, with a silvery longitudinal patch, broken into two; the first of which is oblong; the posterior narrow at the base, almost rhomboidal, with a dark brick-red margin; second pair whitish, underneath all brownish. Uncommon." Coombe Wood.

THE POWDERED VENEER (*C. chrysonuchellus*, STEPHENS). "Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair ashy-grey, very thickly sprinkled with brown dots, with two brown streaks;

fringes gold-coloured and shining; second pair brown or ashy, with the fringes silky white." Near London.

THE DEW VENEER (*C. rorellus*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE CHEQUERED VENEER (*C. falsellus*, STEPHENS) "appears in August, in meadows. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair with short indistinct brown and white streaks; second pair ashy-grey, spotless; head and corselet ashy-grey, abdomen brown and shining. Uncommon." Near London.

THE BARRED VENEER (*C. luteellus*, STEPHENS) "appears the middle of June, in meadows. Wings five-sixths of an inch to eleven-twelfths of an inch, whitish, with various longitudinal brown lines, and two brown streaks. Common." Near London.

THE ELBOW-STRIPED VENEER (*C. inquinatellus*, STEPHENS) "appears in meadows. Wings ten lines to ten lines and a half, first pair ashy-grey, or pale brownish, with two unangulate or kneed streaks, brown, edged with whitish, the first in the middle, the second towards the hinder margin; the fringes pale golden, shining; second pair brownish-white, with whitish silky fringes. Cambridge."

THE ARID VENEER (*C. aridellus*, CURTIS). Near London.

HÜBNER'S VENEER (*C. sellasellus*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE DUSKY VENEER *C. fuscinelinus*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE BLUNT VENEER (*C. obtusellus*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE COMMON VENEER (*C. petrificellus*, STEPHENS) "appears in August in meadows. Wings one inch one-twelfth; first pair brownish-ash, with the upper edge brownish, and a pure white streak in the middle branched posteriorly; second pair very large, brownish, spotless." Near London.

THE BLACK STREAK VENEER (*C. nigristriellus*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE EAGLET VENEER (*C. aquilellus*, STEPHENS).

THE YELLOW VENEER (*C. paleellus*, STEPHENS) "appears in meadows. Wings one inch one-twelfth; first pair pale yellow, with a short white streak in the middle, bordered by two brown lines; second pair brown, spotless. Perhaps a variety of the Common Veneer (*C. petrificellus*)." Near London.

THE BROWN-EDGED VENEER (*C. culmorum*, STEPHENS). "Found in meadows. Wings twelve lines and a half; first pair ashy-brown, with a brown upper edge and a slender pure white streak in the middle, slightly forked on the hinder part; second pair brown. Common." Near London.

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#### CHILO (ZINCK. SOMMER).

THE AQUATIC VENEER (*C. forficellus*, GERMAR and Z. S. 123) "appears in July, in marshy grounds; first pair red straw-yel-

low, somewhat clouded with brown, with an oblique brown line at the tip behind a black spot; all the wings have frequently a streak of brown dots on the hinder margin; second pair whitish; antennæ reddish." Near London.

THE SMOKY VENEER (*C. fumeus*, STEPHENS). "Wings twelve lines and a half; first pair obtuse, smoky, straw-yellow, with the upper edge darker; second pair white, with a strong smoke-coloured streak near the hinder margin, composed of small confluent dots. Very uncommon."

THE DOT BEARER (*C. punctigerellus*, STEPHENS).

THE WAINSCOT VENEER (*C. Phragmitellus*, GERMAR). "Wings one inch one-sixth; first pair abrupt, rather rhomboidal, dull straw-yellow, with numerous darker streaks; on the hinder margin a common row of minute black dots; second pair ample, whitish. Very rare."

THE GIGANTIC VENEER (*C. gigantellus*). "Frequents marshes, first pair of wings yellowish-ash, spotless; second pair white; palpi projecting forward, head and corselet yellowish, abdomen ashy-grey. Very rare." Near London.

THE HOOK-TIP VENEER (*C. caudellus*, STEPHENS) "appears the end of June. Wings one inch one-fourth, somewhat tailed, brick-red, with a brown line towards the hinder margin. Uncommon." Near London.

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#### PLUTELLA (SCHRANK).

THE NARROW-WINGED VENEER (*P. Acinacidella*, STEPHENS). "Wings one inch one-sixth; first pair very narrow, longish, dull straw-yellow, with a streak from the base to the middle, which in some positions appears darker; second pair whitish, shining, with the fringes very thick, long, shining, somewhat straw-yellow. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE PALE HOOK-TIP VENEER (*P. nemorella*, STEPHENS) "appears in August, in woods. Wings ten inches one-half; first pair hooked, straw-yellow, with a dusky streak from the base to the middle, and a brown spot in the middle rather within the streak; second pair whitish, with the tips rather brownish. Uncommon." Near London.

THE TOOTH-STREAKED HOOK-TIP (*P. dentella*, STEPHENS). Wings two-thirds of an inch to three-fourths of an inch, brown, hooked at the tip, with a common white fillet on the back, with one indentation; head and corselet snow-white, with rust-brown sides. *Caterpillar* shining, green, with a purple line on the back. *Pupa* yellow; inhabits a spindle-shaped case, which is open at both ends. Near London.

THE WAINSCOT HOOK-TIP (*P. scabrella*, STEPHENS). Wings nine lines and a half; first pair hooked, black, towards the upper edge longitudinally half-pale streaked with indistinct

brown, black towards the thinner margin, with imperfect indistinct pale streaks; second pair pale brownish. Very rare. Near London.

THE HEDGE BILL (*P. subfulcatella*, STEPHENS).

THE ROUGH WHITE (*P. asperella*, STEPHENS). Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, hooked, white, with an obscure band, and a large three-cornered brown patch in the thinner margin. Very scarce.

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#### YPSOLOPHUS (FABRICIUS).

THE NETTED HOOK-TIP (*Y. mucronellus*, HAWORTH). Wings eight lines to eight lines and a half; first pair retuse, yellowish, with numerous darker nettings, and the tip sharp-pointed; second pair pale brownish; antennæ ringed with white. Uncommon. Coombe Wood, and near London.

THE DOUBLE BARRED (*Y. Persicellus*, HAWORTH) appears in September, in woody places. Wings eight lines and a half; first pair bright golden-red, shining with two oblique brown bands in the middle. Near London.

THE WHITE SHOULDERED (*Y. costellus*, HAWORTH) appears the beginning of September, about oaks. Wings seven lines and a half to eight lines; first pair shining, golden-red at the base, with a large, oblong, white spot on the upper edge, in which are some brown dots, a white blotch at the posterior angle; second pair ashy-grey, spotless.

THE BUFF WHITE SHOULDER (*Y. ochroleucus*, HAWORTH). Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair pale buff coloured, with an oblong whitish patch at the base, under the upper edge. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE ERMINED WHITE SHOULDER (*Y. ermineus*, HAWORTH). Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair white, with numerous small dots towards the upper edge, and another larger towards the hinder margin black, a yellow fillet or streak from the base behind the middle, terminating in small brownish clouds towards the upper edge. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE STREAKED WHITE SHOULDER (*Y. ustulatus*, HAWORTH). Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair whitish, with various ashy-red streaks, and fringes burnt-brown, but yellow towards the posterior angle. Uncommon. Near London.

THE VARIABLE AUTUMN (*Y. variellus*, STEPHENS) appears in September, in woody places. Wings two-thirds of an inch to three-fourths; first pair more or less red or brown, often spotted, and with a black line from the base of the inner margin. Near London.

THE FIVE-SPOTTED (*Y. quinquepunctatus*, HAWORTH). Wings eight lines and a half; first pair golden reddish, with a very deep

black short line at the base of the inner margin, and brown spots on the disc. Uncommon. Near London.

THE DOTTED DRAB (*Y. lutosus*, HAWORTH) frequents woody places. Wings eight lines to eight lines and a half; first pair palish or dull brownish-white, or pale-yellow, dotted with brown, and various dots scattered over the edge, fringes yellow. Near London.

THE YELLOW-FRINGED WHITE (*Y. flaviciliatus*, HAWORTH) frequents woody places. Wings three-fourths of an inch; first pair white, or whitish, with yellow posterior spots on the upper edge, and yellow fringes. Near London.

THE RUSTY MITRE (*Y. rufimitrellus*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE BROAD STREAK (*Y. fissellus*, STEPHENS). Wings two-thirds of an inch, white, with a very straight broad black streak from the base to the end; colour of the wings variable. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE RADIATED (*Y. radiatellus*, STEPHENS) appears in September, in woody places. Wings two-thirds of an inch to three-fourths; first pair golden red, reddish, or brownish, with various streaks. Very variable. Near London.

THE MOOR (*Y. maurellus*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE BLACK BACK (*Y. vittellus*, HAWORTH) appears in summer, on elm trees. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch to two-thirds; first pair ashy-grey, with a common black longitudinal line on both sides, repanded; the hinder margin with minute black dots, a blackish hollow line at the tip of the wing. Near London.

THE SMALL RUNC (*Y. sequellus*, HAWORTH) appears in August, on hedges. Wings eight lines and a half; first pair snow white; a common deep-black longitudinal fillet, forked at the base, variously waved at the sides; spots on the sides, black, somewhat cross-wise, and of various form; antennæ black, ringed with white; shanks of the first pair of legs brown; head, corselet, abdomen, and thighs white. Very uncommon. Kent.

THE GREY STREAK (*Y. hesperidellus*, STEPHENS). In gardens. Wings seven-twelfths of an inch; first pair pale, with a terminal ashy-black band, the upper edge with posterior black dots; second pair pale brownish. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE GREY HONEYSUCKLE (*Y. xylostella*, HAWORTH). In gardens. Wings half an inch to seven-twelfths, ashy-grey, with a common white streak on the back, indented on both sides.

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#### EUPLOCAMUS, (LATREILLE).

THE CARBUNCLE (*E. anthracinellus*, STEPHENS). Doubtful as a native of Britain.

THE TASSEL (*E. tessellus*, STEPHENS). Doubtful as British.

THE MEDIAN (*E. mediellus*, STEPHENS). Near London.

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#### TINEA (HAWORTH).

THE BLACK-CLOAKED WOOLLEN (*T. tapetzella*, HAWORTH) appears in June, in houses; occurs in clothes, skins, or woollens; very abundant in the hides of animals, or feathers of birds. Wings eight lines to nine lines and a half; first pair black, but white from the middle to the tip, the whiteness soiled with indistinct brown spots; second pair ashy-grey; body and limbs black; antennæ bristle-shaped; head white. But too common every where.

THE TAWNY TIP (*T. semifulvella*, HAWORTH). Wings nine lines and a half; first pair pale, or tawny-grey, with the hinder border broadly, and the fringes deeply, tawny; second pair brownish lead coloured, shining; fringes of uniform colour. Norfolk, and near London.

THE DARK BRINDLED WOOLLEN (*T. vestianella*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of May in houses and closets. Wings seven lines to nine lines and a half, greyish-black, with thick darker clouds, and a paler spot in the middle; head hairy, tawny. Common. Near London?

THE BROWN DOTTED WOOLLEN (*T. fuscipunctella*, HAWORTH). Found with the last. Wings half an inch to seven-twelfths, ashy-grey, with about four black scattered spots on the disc. Near London.

THE SINGLE SPOTTED WOOLLEN (*T. pellionella*, HAWORTH). Wings five lines to six lines and a half, ashy-brown, shining, with a brown spot behind the middle. Near London.

THE MANY SPOTTED YELLOW (*T. nigripunctella*, HAWORTH). Wings five lines to five lines and a half; first pair tawny, much spotted with black, the spots generally forming bands; head hairy, tawny. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE WHITE-SPECKLED BLACK (*T. albipunctella*, HAWORTH). Wings five lines and a half; first pair almost black, irregularly clouded with minute white dots and lines; second pair black, shining, with large blackish fringes. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE TRIPLE SPOTTED BUFF (*T. flavescentella*, HAWORTH). Wings seven-twelfths of an inch; first pair very pale yellow, with three indistinct brown dots; second pair whitish, with a tinge of yellow; head hairy, tawny; palpi pale-yellowish. Very rare.

THE TRIPLE-SPOTTED YELLOW (*T. Lappella*, HAWORTH) frequents moist grassy places. Wings half an inch to seven-twelfths; first pair yellowish, with two cross contiguous deep-black dots before, and one behind the middle; second pair pale brown; head hairy; palpi black, yellow at the tip. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE SULPHUR (*T. sulphurella*, HAWORTH) appears in November, about oaks. Wings five lines to five lines and a half; first pair narrow, somewhat hooked, sulphur-yellow, rather sprinkled with brown. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE DESTROYER (*T. Destructor*, STEPHENS). The first pair of wings of a yellow-brick colour, without spots; the second pair of an ashy-grey-brick colour; all the fringes of a yellow-brick colour; the forehead tawny. Common, and very destructive in Museums of Natural History.

THE WHITE-BACKED BLACK (*T. ustella*, HAWORTH). Wings five lines and a half; first pair deep-black, shining, with a large yellowish spot in the middle, with a broad common yellowish-white band or fillet from the base to the end; the edge of the upper edge with some yellowish dots; second pair black, in certain positions with a tinge of purple. Near London.

THE MOTTLED WOOLLEN (*T. cloacella*, HAWORTH) appears the middle of March. Wings five-twelfths of an inch; first pair greyish-brown, with two brown spots on the upper edge; second pair black. Near London.

THE MOTTLED WOOLLEN (*T. granella*, HAWORTH) appears in July? in houses and hedges. Wings five lines and a half to seven lines; first pair livid, with deep-black and white spots; second pair lead-coloured, greatly fringed on the thinner margin; eyes black; head white. Near London.

THE LIGHT-BRINDLED WOOLLEN (*T. parasitella*, HAWORTH) Wings seven lines and a half to eight lines and a half, cinereous, powdered with white, dotted, and somewhat chequered with pitch-colour. Uncommon. Near London.

#### LEPIDOCERA (STEPHENS).

THE LITTLE BULL (*L. Tawrella*, STEPHENS). Wings four lines and a half; first pair brownish-ash, with the hinder margin paler; second pair pale brownish, with the margin and fringes in some positions darker; head and palpi very hairy. Very rare. Near London.

THE BRISTLE (*L. setella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE MIDDLE-FEATHERED (*L. mediopectinella*, STEPHENS) appears in fields. Wings five lines; first pair dull-yellowish, clouded with brown; second pair pale-brown; antennæ black, strongly pectinated in the middle with thickish remote rays; palpi large, and thickly clothed with hair. Uncommon. Near London.

THE MILES (*L. Chenopodiella*, STEPHENS).

#### INCURVARIA (HAWORTH).

THE FEATHERED DIAMOND BACK (*I. musculella*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of May, on hedges. Wings half an inch

to seven-twelfths; first pair pitch-black, shining, with two conical, three-cornered, snow-white spots on the thinner margin; the first before, and the second, smaller, behind the middle; second pair brown; antennæ of the male thickly pectinated, black, with remote hairs. Near London.

THE FEATHERED TWIN-SPOT (*I. pectinella*, HAWORTH) appears the beginning of May. Wings half an inch; first pair of a yellowish-brown, with a whitish, indistinct, somewhat twin spot before the middle of the thinner margin, and another single towards the hinder margin; antennæ of the male as in the last. Far more rare than the foregoing. Near London.

OEHLMAN'S TWIN SPOT (*I. Oehlmanniella*, STEPHENS). Wings half an inch to seven-twelfths; first pair purplish-black, with two common three-cornered pure-white or silvery spots, one before, the other behind the middle, a snow-white spot on the upper edge, near the tip, and almost opposite the second spot on the thinner margin; second pair black, shining, with all the fringes black. Uncommon. Near London.

THE SNOW WHITE SPOT (*I. spuria*, HAWORTH). Wings seven-twelfths of an inch; first pair paler, of a less purple hue than the preceding; two marginal snow-white spots, and a very minute opposite snow-white dot on the upper edge, and more remote from the tip than in the last, in other respects similar. Very rare. Near London.

THE TREBLE-SPOTTED (*I. tripunctella*, STEPHENS). Found about oaks. Wings six lines to six lines and a half, very brown, with three white spots disposed in form of a triangle, rather behind the middle of the first pair, two spots on the upper edge, and a third, somewhat opposite on the thinner margin. Uncommon. Near London.

THE TWO-SPOTTED BROWN (—, *oppositella*, HAWORTH) appears in June on hedges. Wings five and a half lines to six lines, smooth, incumbent, obscure brown, with two equal yellow spots, one at the thinner margin, the other opposite on the thicker margin; second pair brown, spotless, head and corselet of one colour. Not common. Near London.

THE DOUBLE-SPOTTED BROWN (—, 4— *punctella*, HAWORTH). Wings half an inch; first pair brown, with two approximating white spots in the middle, another at the thinner margin larger, across. More scarce than the last. Near London.

THE DOUBLE GOLD-SPOTTED (—, *minutella*, HAWORTH). Wings four and a half lines; first pair brown, with two yellow marginal spots; one in the middle of the thinner margin, the other behind the middle, and nearly reaching the upper edge. Very uncommon. Norfolk.

THE TWO SPOTTED BLACK (—, *arella*, HAWORTH). Wings five lines, all narrow, deep black; the first pair with two somewhat opposite marginal spots; the first is placed rather behind



the middle of the upper edge; the other in the middle of the thinner margin; head brown; hinder legs black, somewhat spiny, with whitish geniculations. Very rare.

THE YELLOW-DOTTED (— *miscella*, STEPHENS). Wings three lines and a half, first pair ash-coloured, with about four minute yellow spots in the middle, one of them is on the upper edge, another on the thinner margin, a third near the upper edge, a fourth towards the thinner margin; second pair brownish. Very rare. Near London.

KNOCK'S (— *Knockella*, HAWORTH) appears in spring. Wings one-third of an inch; first pair golden brown, with a posterior spot on the upper edge, and a common broad streak from the base to the posterior angle, whitish or very pale yellowish white. Very rare. Near London.

THE TRIPLE-SPOTTED WHITE (— *cerusella*, HAWORTH) frequents grassy places. Wings four lines and a half, white, posteriorly hoary-white, with three indistinct brown spots triangularly disposed; second pair lead-coloured, with very large brownish fringes. In good specimens the first pair have a brown line from the base to the middle, and a black spot near the base of the thinner margin. Uncommon. Near London.

THE GOLD STRIPED SABLE (— *formosella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

ALBIN'S (— *Albinella*, HAWORTH) appears in June (?) on hedges. Wings four lines and a half; first pair brown, with a single oblique cross gold-coloured line, arched backwards. Uncommon. Near Chelsea.

MEGERLE'S (— *Megerlella*, STEPHENS).

#### LAMPRONIA (STEPHENS).

THE TRIPLE-SPOTTED BLACK (*L. capitella*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of May. Wings six lines and a half to seven lines and a half; first pair deep black, three yellowish white spots in each, the first with the third or opposite one at the inner margin, into a narrow band, the second at the outer margin, the hinder margin yellowish. Uncommon. Near London.

THE SPOTTED VIOLET (*L. praelatella*, STEPHENS), appears on hedges. Wings five lines and a half to six lines, violet or purple, rather shining, with a medial streak, and two opposite spots towards the upper edge, white; head rust brown. Uncommon. Near London.

THE FOUR-SPOTTED BLACK (*L. rupella*, STEPHENS) appears the beginning of June. Wings six lines and a half to seven lines; first pair golden-brown, with four large gold-coloured spots, two at the outer, and two at the inner margin. In Haworth's specimens, the first pair of wings are more of a black than golden brown colour, and the spots white rather than of a golden hue. Uncommon. Kent.

THE FOUR SPOTTED BROWN (*L. flavipunctella*, STEPHENS). Wings five lines to five lines and a half; first pair purplish-pitch colour, with an oblique interrupted yellowish band before the middle, and two marginal, obliquely opposite, yellowish spots behind the middle; second pair deep black. Uncommon. Near London.

THE MARGIN DOTTED (*L. margine-punctella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE WHITE SPECKLED BLACK (*L. melanella*, STEPHENS) appears about hedges. Wings four lines to four and a half, first pair deep-black, with two marginal opposite spots before, and two others rather behind the middle, white, or snowy, or golden, and three or four minute white dots on the hinder margin, fringes ashy-grey, or at the edge, deep black, with a row of white spots; second pair deep-black; head deep black. Very rare. Near Chelsea.

THE GOLD SPECKLED BLACK (*L. corticella*, STEPHENS) frequents gardens. Wings five lines to five lines and a half; first pair deep black, with about three gold-coloured spots in the middle of the upper edge, remote, equidistant, and two other gold-coloured somewhat opposite spots at the thinner margin, numerous very minute spots scattered over the disc; second pair deep black; head hairy, rust-brown. Uncommon. Near Chelsea.

THE BLACK UNDER WING (*L. atrella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE PALE PURPLE UNDER WING (*L. subpurpurella*, STEPHENS) Wings five lines one-fourth to five lines three-fourths, spotless; first pair gold-coloured; second pair purplish-brown. Coombe Wood.

THE PURPLE UNDER WING (*L. purpurella*, STEPHENS) appears in February. Wings four lines three-fourths to five lines, first pair bright purple, with minute scattered whitish spots posteriorly, and a common whitish band-like spot towards the posterior angle; second pair brown, with the tip, in certain situations, purplish brown-golden. Very rare. Near London.

THE GOLD BRINDLED PURPLE (*L. auropurpurella*, STEPHENS). Wings five-twelfths of an inch; first pair bright reddish-purple, thickly sprinkled with golden dots and spots; second pair brown, with the edge towards the tip, in some positions, of a purplish golden tint. Very similar to the preceding. Very rare. Kent.

THE RED GOLD (*L. rubro-aurella*, STEPHENS). Wing four lines three-fourths; first pair red or purplish-golden, a posterior gold-coloured spot, in which is a minute brown dot, in the middle of the thinner margin another golden spot; second pair purplish-golden, variable. Very rare. Near London.

THE RED BARRED GOLD (*L. Helwigella*, STEPHENS) appears the end of May. Wings one-third of an inch; first pair deep-

gold coloured, with four equidistant purplish-red bands, the first at the base, the second slightly arched before the middle, the third behind and forked at the upper edge, the fourth at the hinder border, united to the third near the thinner margin, fringes brown; second pair copper-brown, especially behind the middle. Very uncommon. Kent.

THE SCARLET BARRED GOLD (*L. sanguinella*, STEPHENS.) Perhaps a variety of the last. Wings one-third of an inch; first pair pure yellow, or of a bright golden hue, with four blood-red bands, the first and second disposed as in the preceding, the third forked at the thinner margin, and entire at the upper edge; fourth at the hinder border, distinct from the third; fringes gold coloured or brown; second pair without the purple hue; hinder wings stronger, and much paler than in the last. Near London.

SEPP'S GOLD (*L. Seppella*, HAWORTH). Wings three lines one fourth; first pair golden, shining, with two straight silvery streaks; second pair shining with golden; body minute, black; antennæ short. Rare. Near London.

THE PLEASANT GOLD (*L. amœnella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE SILVER-STRIPED GOLD (*L. bistrigella*, STEPHENS). Wings one-fourth of an inch. Very similar to but distinct from, the last. The first pair of wings not so golden, with the silvery streaks rather arched, the last behind the middle; second pair brown or dull lead-coloured, shining, without the golden hue. Very rare. Near London.

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THE DROP GOLD (—, *auroguttella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

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#### GRACILLARIA (HAWORTH).

THE NEBULOUS SLENDER (*G. nebulea*, HAWORTH) appears in spring; common about hedges. Wings four lines and a half to five lines; first pair ashy-grey, with large black clouds, black bands on the upper edge, and interrupted whitish streaks. Near London.

THE TURKEY'S FEATHER (*G. Meleagripennella*, STEPHENS). Wings three lines and a half; first pair ashy-grey, the tip with an eyelike deep black dot. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE CONFLUENT BAR V. (*G. anastomosis*, HAWORTH) found among hedges. Wings four lines and a half to five and a half, pale, with four or five strong reddish bands. Variable. Coombe Wood.

THE DOUBLE BARRED SLENDER (*G. cinerea*, HAWORTH). Wings five lines and a half; first pair very narrow, with two or three narrow, oblique, equidistant brown bands, the last rather behind the middle, more indistinct and slightly interrupted, leaving a round brown spot near the thinner margin; second pair brown, or pitch-brown. Uncommon. Coombe Wood.

THE YELLOW V (*G. V—flava*, HAWORTH). Wings four lines to four lines and a half; first pair very narrow, brown, with the

letter V-like mark yellow, and when the wings are expanded prostrate, and an incurved yellow band towards the hinder margin; second pair tawny-brown; head yellow; corselet brilliant gold-coloured; hinder shanks very hairy. Very rare. Near London.

THE CHANGEABLE (*G. versicolor*, HAWORTH). Wings one-third of an inch; first pair linear, in some situations variable, with the edge tawny, golden, copper, and green, hinder shanks very hairy. Perhaps a mere variety of the preceding. Near London.

THE OBSCURE-STRIPED (*G. substriga*, HAWORTH). Wings four lines and a half; first pair brownish-red, with about four somewhat angular, indistinct, equidistant, whitish streaks, black on the inner edge; second pair lead-brown, shining. Uncommon. Coombe Wood.

THE SEMI-WHITE BAR (*G. semifascia*, HAWORTH). Wings five lines and a half, ashy-purple, with a slight anterior white pale bar on the upper edge, oblique inwardly, and white spots on the upper edge. Uncommon. Near London.

THE TRIANGLE-MARKED PURPLE (*G. purpurea*, HAWORTH). Wings seven-twelfths of an inch, all bright; first pair purple, with a three-cornered central half band on the upper edge, posteriorly white, and half another; second pair dull brown. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE TRIANGLE-MARKED RED (*G. stigmatella*, STEPHENS) appears in spring, and again in autumn. Wings half an inch, ashy-red, or reddish, with a three-cornered white half band on the upper edge, posteriorly notched. Near Chelsea.

THE TRIANGLE MARKED BUFF (*G. ochracea*, HAWORTH). Wings six lines and a half; first pair pale yellow, with a central three-cornered whitish band, posteriorly notched. Very rare. Near London.

THUNDBERG'S (*G. Thunbergella*, STEPHENS) frequents oaks. Wings five lines and a half to six lines; first pair of a gold colour, shining, with a purple blotch at the base, and a large purple spot towards the tip; second pair golden, spotless; body small, yellow, with the back of the abdomen black; antennæ short, black. Not very uncommon. Near London.

THE MOTTLED RED (*G. hemidactylella*, STEPHENS) frequents oaks. Wings two-thirds of an inch; first pair longish, blunter, with a large, oblique, darker band at the base, with a central spot, the tip, and numerous dots chestnut-red on the upper edge; second pair lead-coloured. Coombe Wood.

THE RUFOUS SLENDER (*G. rufipennella*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE PLAIN RED (*G. elongella*, STEPHENS). Wings seven lines and a half; first pair red, with two indistinct brownish dots in the middle, placed one behind the other; antennæ whitish. Very similar to *G. hemidactylella*, of which it is, perhaps, a mere variety, or difference of sex, but smaller.

THE VIOLACEOUS SLENDER (*G. violacea*, HAWORTH). Wings five lines and a half; first pair purple-violet, clouded with deep-black purple. Closely resembling the last, but smaller, and strongly clouded. Very uncommon. Near London.

THE LIVID SLENDER (*G. roscipennella*, STEPHENS) appears in woods. Wings half an inch; first pair pale livid, with an indistinct purplish tinge, two oblique cross dots before, and two likewise cross behind the middle, the edge with various scattered brown dots, the rim of the upper edge also thickly dotted with brown; second pair as in the preceding; antennæ brown. Near London.

THE WHITE SLENDER (*G. leucapennella*, STEPHENS).

THE POPLAR SLENDER (*G. præangusta*, HAWORTH) appears in May, frequents poplars, and occurs in gardens. Wings six lines and a half; first pair ashy-grey or ashy-brown, with the upper edge paler at the base, in the middle of the wing deep black lines, then indistinct, and disposed in an interrupted streak; second pair brown, with very long fringes. Common.

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ALUCITIDÆ (LEACH).

PTEROPHORUS (GEOFFROY).

THE LARGE WHITE PLUME (*Pt. pentadactylus*, FABRICIUS) "appears the middle of June, on banks, where nettles abound. Wings one inch one-twelfth, open, cleft, divided into five spaces, snow-white, with the fifth digit distinct. Abundant." Near London.

MARSHALL'S PLUME (*Pt. spilodactylus*, STEPHENS). Very rare.

THE GREY WOOD PLUME (*Pt. bipunctidactylus*, HAWORTH). "Frequents woods. Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair forked, ashy grey, with an incisure one line and a half long, the segments parallel, above a pair of black dots, distinct from the tip of the wing, the intervals of one line and two thirds, and another smaller dot in the same place, remote from the base and other dots; second pair forked, rust-brown, shining; abdomen of one colour, with the second wings having two silvery lines on the back, two on the sides, but not reaching as far as the middle, and two below these again; a black line on the sides near the abdomen. Very uncommon."

THE BROWN WOOD PLUME (*Pt. fuscodactylus*, CURTIS). "Occurs in woods. Wings five-sixths of an inch to eleven-twelfths, brown, spotless; first pair narrow at the base, forked as far as the third part; second pair three-forked, with the third digit separate; abdomen longish, slender, rather thick in the middle; legs white, nearly silvery; antennæ half the length of the body. In Haworth's specimens the first wings are brick-brown, with an indistinct darker spot at the incisure. Common." Near London.

THE COMMON PLUME (*Pt. pterodactylus*, FABRICIUS) "appears in October, and frequents gardens, shrubs, and woods. Wings one inch eleven twelfths; first pair forked, heavy, or red; second pair divided into three, brown. Variable." Near London.

THE HOARY PLUME (*Pt. monodactylus*, HAWORTH). "Found on banks. Wings nine lines and a half; first pair hoary, retuse, with an indistinct fissure; second pair divided into three, brown. Very rare." Near London.

CURTIS'S PLUME (*Pt. tephrodactylus*, CURTIS). Near London.

THE DINGY WHITE PLUME (*Pt. tridactylus*, FABRICIUS). "Wings nine lines and a half, cleft; first pair forked, and pure white; second pair three-forked, brown. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE SNOW-WHITE PLUME (*Pt. niveidactylus*, STEPHENS). Near London.

THE WHITE SHAFTED PLUME (*Pt. tetradactylus*, HAWORTH) "found on banks. Wings nine lines and a half; first pair cleft, pale, with white lines; legs white. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE SMALL LEMON PLUME (*Pt. citridactylus*, HAWORTH).

THE BUFF PLUME (*Pt. ochrodactylus*, CURTIS).

THE SPOTTED WHITE PLUME (*Pt. galactodactylus*, HAWORTH). "Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch, snow-white; first pair cleft, spotted with brown. On hedges. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE LEMON PLUME (*Pt. leucodactylus*, CURTIS). "Wings nine lines and a half; first pair forked, pale sulphur-yellow; second pair divided into three, brown; fringes brown. Very rare." Near London.

THE CRESCENT PLUME (*Pt. lunædactylus*, CURTIS). "Wings eleven-twelfths of an inch; first pair forked, dull brown, immaculate, with a yellowish-white crescent-shaped, or slightly arched band near the fissure; second pair divided into three, brown. Uncommon." Kent, and Darenth Wood.

THE PALE PLUME (*Pt. pallidactylus*, CURTIS). "Wings one inch; first pair forked, pale-yellow, with clouds of a darker hue; second pair divided into three, pale yellow-brown." Near London.

THE CHALK-PIT PLUME (*Pt. migadactylus*, FABRICIUS) "frequents chalky districts. Wings one inch; first pair forked, whitish, spotted with brown; second pair divided into three, brown; legs white, spotted with brown; body white. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE LIVID PLUME (*Pt. phæodactylus*, CURTIS). Near London.

THE TRIANGLE PLUME (*Pt. trigonodactylus*, CURTIS) "appears the end of August, about bushes, in chalky places. Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair forked, pale, with a tinge of

buff-colour, and a posterior three-cornered brown spot on the upper edge; second pair divided into three, pitch-brown." Near London.

THE ROSE PLUME (*Pt. rhododactylus*, FABRICIUS). "appears in gardens, about roses. Wings five-sixths of an inch; first pair cleft, yellow, darker at the base, with two white streaks; second pair divided into three, with two anterior yellowish lobes, a third white, with a large rust-brown spot before the tip; body rust-brown, with the sides of the corselet yellowish." Near London.

THE BEAUTIFUL PLUME (*Pt. calodactylus*, FABRICIUS). "Wings nine lines and a half; first pair ashy-brown, darker at the tip with a large yellow spot, inner margin indented, hinder margin cleft; second pair three-forked, black; legs ringed with white. Occurs about bushes, but very uncommon." Near London.

THE MARBLED PLUME (*Pt. tesseradactylus*, FABRICIUS). "Wings nine lines and a half; first pair forked, clouded with ashy-grey; second pair clouded with brown. Very rare." Near London.

THE BRINDLED PLUME (*Pt. punctidactylus*, CURTIS). "Wings nine lines and a half; first pair forked, ashy-green, clouded with whitish, with numerous dots on the upper edge, an indistinct posterior streak, white; second pair divided into three, deep black. Very rare." Near London.

THE SPOTTED RUSTY PLUME (*Pt. didactylus*, LEACH). "Wings eight lines and a half, open; first pair rust-brown, half-forked, sharp, some white streaks or patches, hinder margin white under the tip; second pair three-forked, spotted with white; legs ringed with white. Very uncommon." Norfolk.

THE SPOTTED BLACK PLUME (*Pt. heterodactylus*, LEACH). "Wings eight lines and a half, open, cleft, black, with white spots; first pair forked; second pair three-forked. Very uncommon." Near London.

THE SMALL PLUME (*Pt. microdactylus*, CURTIS). "Wings six lines to six lines and a half, brown, open, with a streak and spots white; first pair forked; second pair divided into three. Very rare." Kent.

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#### ALUCITA (SCOPOLI).

THE SIX-CLEFT PLUME (*Al. hexadactyla*, HAWORTH) "appears early in spring, in houses. Wings seven lines and a half, all open, generally divided into six parts, with numerous rays divided at the base; the fringes as if coherent, and waved with a white and ashy-colour. A very elegant and remarkable species." *Caterpillar* feeds on the honeysuckle. "Common." Near London.

THE POLY PLUME (*A. polydactyla*, HÜBNER).

HAWORTH'S PLUME (*A. pæcilodactyla*, STEPHENS).





# I N D E X.

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| <p>Abbot's F. 7</p> <p>ABRAXAS, 124</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Grossulariata</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>pantaria</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Ulmata</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p>ABROSTOLA, 92</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Asclepiadis</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>illustris</i>, 93</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>triplesia</i>, 92</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Urticæ</i>? <i>ib.</i></p> <p>ACHATIA, 74</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>piniperda</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p>ACHERONTIA, 24</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Atropos</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p>ACTEBIA, 74</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>præcox</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p>ACIDALIA, 141</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>aversata</i>, 142</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>floslactata</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>fuliginata</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>fumata</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>inornata</i>, 141</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>lactata</i>, 142</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Marginepunctata</i>, 141</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>osseata</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>remutata</i>, 142</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>subsericeata</i>, 141</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>virgularia</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p>ACONTIA, 95</p> | <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>aprica</i>, 96</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Caloris</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>luctuosa</i>, 95</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>nigrivena</i>, 96</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Solaris</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p>ACOSMETIA, 97</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>arcuosa</i>, 98</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>caliginosa</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>lineola</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>lutescens</i>, 97</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>rufula</i>, 98</p> <p>ACRONYCTA, 78</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Alni</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>auricoma</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>cuspis</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Euphorbiæ</i>, 80</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Euphrasiæ</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>ligustri</i>, 78</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>megacephala</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Menyanthes</i>, 80</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Psi</i>, 79</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Rumicis</i>, 80</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>similis</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>strigosa</i>, 79</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>tridens</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p>ADELA, 195</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>cuprella</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>De Geerella</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>fasciella</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Frischella</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Latreillella</i>, <i>ib.</i></p> |
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- Panzerella*, 196  
*Reaumerella*, 195  
*Subzella*, *ib.*  
*Swammerdammella*, *ib.*  
*Robertella*, 196  
*viridella*, 195  
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